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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

VOL. XXVI NO. 16 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No More Titles Under Congress Govt.

Subhas Meets De Valera

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Mr. Subhas Bose had another post-midnight conference, this time with Mr. Bertrand Russel.

Mr. Bose did not return to London from Cambridge until the small hours.

It transpires that in the other midnight interview with Mr. De Valera political destinies of India and Eire were discussed in detail. Dr. De Valera traced the course of events, which enabled him to manoeuvre the Eire to its present position. Mr. Bose explained the latest developments in India in a discussion, which occupied two hours.—Reuter.

TRIBUTE TO YOUTH OF INDIA

How Bose Received News Of His Election

LONDON: Jan. 16.

Informed by Reuter of his election to Congress Presidential "Gadi," Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose told Reuter:—

"I am not so presumptuous to think that I am in any way worthy of the great Honour conferred on me. I take it as a tribute paid to the youth of India, who have borne so much of the brunt of national struggle.

"It would not be proper to anticipate what the Congress will decide at the ensuing session or what will follow thereafter, but it is universally agreed that all sections within the Congress have to stand united on a broad anti-Imperialist Front and carry on the fight for Independence, which is still far from fruition.

"It will also be agreed on all hands that we have to bring India before the world more than we have done so far.

"India's problems, after all, are world problems. On our close contact with progressive movements abroad will depend not only the salvation of India, but of the suffering humanity as well. I hope and pray, with the sympathy and support of my countrymen, that I will be able to serve the Motherland even better than in the past."—Reuter.

SUBHAS ELECTED PRESIDENT

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 18.

Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. announces that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has been elected President of 51st session of the Indian National Congress to be held at Haripura.—A. P.

'QUAKE SHOCK IN PUNJAB TOWNS

LAHORE, Jan. 18.

An earthquake tremor of slight intensity was experienced at 3-01 p.m. at Lahore, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Multan, Ferozepore, Amritsar and several other centres in the Punjab.—A.P.

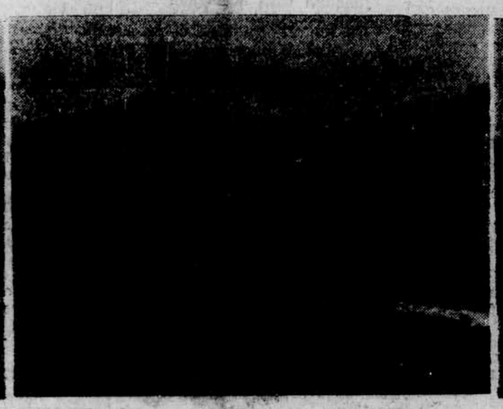
SHOCK FELT AT DARBHANGA

LAHERIASERAI, Jan. 18.

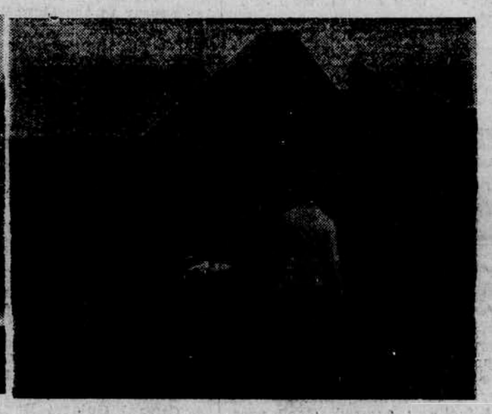
Darbhanga experienced mild tremors at 15.12 hours. The tremors which lasted about a minute rocked furnitures and movables but hardly caused any damage to person or property.—A.P.

BAMRAULI TRAIN DISASTER SCENES

Two wagonsof the Goods train, which collided.



The Engines of the No. 212 Goods train and the Up Howrah Delhi Fast Express which collided on Sunday morning at Bamrauli Station.



A view of one of the wagons of the Goods train upturned.

Bombay Assembly Verdict

Kher's Stand Against Man-Made Inequalities

MINISTER PATIL INTRODUCES BILL TO END NOMINATIONS IN LOCAL BOARDS

The institution of titles only exploited human weakness and created artificial values among men. It promoted snobbery. In the scheme of things Congress had in view, titles had no place.

This argument by the Hon. Mr. Kher had the desired effect in the House which carried his resolution in favour of discontinuance of conferment of titles by 98 votes in favour and none against.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who wanted to oppose, made a speech actually supporting Mr. Kher.

Mr. Kher informed Mr. Mehta that "Chakravarti" was no title of the Madras Premier, but that it was part of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar's name.

LOCAL BODIES' REFORM

Mr. K. M. Munshi's speech on the Local Board's Bill was not completed when the House rose. He was dealing with the doubts and objections raised by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi and Dr. Ambedkar. Mr. Munshi said the Bill did not attempt to disturb the Communal Award in any way. It only sought to devise better ways of developing local areas.

Discussion was resumed on the resolution of the Prime Minister seeking the discontinuance of the practice of conferring of titles by the King or the Governor General, when the Bombay Legislative Assembly reassembled in the Council Hall on Tuesday with Mr. G.V. Mavlanker, the Speaker in the Chair.

Apart from the resolution, the House had before it the amendments of Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi, who wanted that titles should be conferred, but not indiscriminately, of Mr. S. H. Jabhvala who wanted that the titles from the present title holders should be withdrawn and that of Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan who wanted that those who refused to give up their titles should be deprived of their rights of citizenship.

Sir A. M. K Dehlavi, who made the first speech in the present Assembly commending his amendment. said that the form in which the resolution had been brought forward was not the right one. He considered that it was encroachment on the prerogative of the King, the Governor-General and the Governor.

Continuing he said, there were titles conferred by the Congress. Mr. Jhabvala was conferring honours practically every day by calling people "Comrades" and Srijuts. Then there were the titles like Deshbandhu; Mahatma; Lokamanya and Sardar.

Mr. K. F. Nariman enquired if the mover of the amendment meant that at present titles were being conferred indiscriminately.

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan said it was emphatically so. He asked the Congress Government not to rush. They ought to take it easy. Rome was not built in a day. They ought to appreciate merit, and services in some way or the other.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved his amendment and in course of his speech said that title-holders were a positive nuisance to society and disturbed the Social Order. The present structure of Society was built on capitalism and with a view to keep itself in power, it conferred honours on people who would do propaganda in favour of capitalism.

NOT IMPRESSED.

Dr. J. A. Collaco wanted to

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

CRUCIAL POINT IN TRAIN DISASTER INQUIRY

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 18.

One of the crucial points that seems emerging out of the enquiry in Bamrauli Train Disaster is: Was the Express Train allowed to leave Allahabad Station before the goods train had arrived at Bamrauli?

It may be noted that the Express has no stoppage at Bamrauli and runs through the station. It is about a five minute run for the express from Allahabad to Bamrauli. It is stated that according to ordinary practice in such cases fifteen minutes time should have elapsed between the stoppage of goods train at Bamrauli and the passage of Express at Bamrauli. This is necessary to give time to the station staff to set points properly for taking in the Express.

The Express, however, appears to have started before the goods arrived at Bamrauli and it is even stated that the goods train had not completely stopped at Bamrauli when the Express dashed in. It would have stopped within half a minute more. It is probable that the driver owing to very dense fog could not see the signals and probably he also did not know that the goods train was arriving at Bamrauli from the opposite direction as timings for these goods trains are not fixed. He, therefore, did not take any extra precautionary measures to stop the train and scrutinize the position of signals too closely.

ANOTHER BRITISH PROTEST TO JAPAN

Excesses In Hung-Jao District

SHANGHAI, Jan. 18.

It is learned that the Japanese Military Authorities have been agitating for the withdrawal of British troops manning the Western Defence Perimeter adjoining the International Settlement of which they wish to assume control.

Major General Telfer Smollett has informed the Japanese that excesses in the Hungjao District continue. He has cited the example of recent incidents including the action of a Japanese soldier shooting dead three old Chinese women and either shooting or bayoneting four men.

Major General Telfer Smollett stated that he was determined that similar conditions should not prevail in the residential area between the boundary of the International Settlement proper and the Western Perimeter forming the main part of the British Defence Sector.—Reuter.

New Turn In Sino-Jap Situation

Consular Relations Snapped

Nippon's Big Offensive Along Tientsin-Pukow Railway

SHANGHAI, January 18.

Mr. Kawagoe, Japanese Ambassador in China, is leaving for Japan immediately.

The Chinese Ambassador in Tokio is leaving for China from Yokohama to-morrow.

BIG OFFENSIVE

The Japanese have started a big offensive along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, north of Nanking, making some headway.

The Chinese admit the situation is critical.—

LATER.

It is now confirmed that Kawagoe has been recalled.—

Relations Snapped

A Tokio message states:—

Prince Konoye, the Japanese Premier, has made a statement that Japan henceforth will not deal with the Chinese National Government in negotiating peace and readjusting the Sino-Japanese relations.

He added that Japan refused to have anything to do with the Chinese National Government.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CENSORSHIP AT WORK

"M. G." Correspondent's Complaint

SHANGHAI, Jan. 18.

The right to suppress press despatches of British correspondents sent from Shanghai would be exercised by the Japanese Army, a Japanese Embassy official this morning informed Mr. Timperly, correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" with regard to his message of Jan. 16 held up by the Japanese censors.

Mr. Timperly is disputing the claim and has placed the whole matter in the hands of the British Consul General.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FRENCH CABINET FORECAST

PARIS, January 18.

The following is a semi-official forecast of the Cabinet:—Premier: M. Chautemps; Ministers of State: M. Bonnet and M. Frossard; War: M. Deladier; Navy: William Bertrand; Air: M. Lachambre; Interior: M. Sarraut; Justice: M. Campinchi; Finance: M. Marchandeau; Foreign: Delbos; Commerce: Hymans; Labour: Ramadier and Colonies: Pierrecot.

The Socialist Group voted by 88 votes to 25 in favour of supporting M. Chautemps. There were six absentees.—Reuter.

Anglo-Irish Talks

LONDON, Jan. 18.

A significant development in to-day's Anglo-Irish talks was the fact that before the conversations were resumed at 3 p.m. Mr. De Valera and Mr. Malcolm MacDonald privately conferred for 35 minutes. It is understood they were joined by Mr. Eden. Formal discussions were adjourned at 4-30 p.m. until to-morrow.—Reuter.

PROMISING OUTLOOK

LONDON, Jan. 18.

It is understood defence was discussed at the further meeting of the British and Eire representatives at Downing Street this morning, Sir Thomas Inskip, being called in. The discussions were adjourned at 1 p.m. and are being resumed in the afternoon. Reuter learns the outlook is promising.—Reuter.

PARTITION ISSUE IN ABEYANCE?

LONDON: Jan. 13.

A communique reveals that some matters discussed yesterday were further reviewed.

Discussions are being resumed to-morrow noon, while a meeting between the Ministers concerned, on questions of trade and agriculture will be held at the Board of Trade office in the morning. This indicates that the Conference is leaving aside, at least for the moment, the question of Partition and proceeding to discuss the subjects on which agreement is possible.

DE VALERA CHEERED.

Mr. De Valera was greeted with loud cheers, when he left the Downing Street.

The preliminary examination of details by the experts present at the meeting will be resumed at a later date.—Reuter.

ZANZIBAR DEADLOCK TO END?

NAIROBI, Jan. 18.

The prospect of an early new offer to settle the Zanzibar Indian dispute has been indicated by Lord Dufferin, when he discussed the situation with Seth Govind Das, the Congress leader.

The announcement is expected shortly.

There is no indication at present of the lines on which it will be made.—Reuter.

No Political Questions In Anglo-Eire Conference

It is pointed out there will be neither formal agreements, nor new commitments, nor relaxation of old commitments during the present talks, nor will the partition question, which has been shelved for the time being be reraised during the talks. Trade questions are now foremost in the field.

It is probable the two delegations will resume discussions in London within a month or two. The conclusion of the talks to-morrow will be only an adjournment and there is no question of any breakdown veiled by the elaborate procedure proposed.—Reuter

(Earlier News on Page 7)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

An elderly Hindu about 42 years, of cultured family, moderate means, wishes to marry a widow a virgin of about 30|35 years. No caste or creed restrictions. Only those having broad views and cultural outlook need communicate to Box No. 9690, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted persons to sell "Gayatri Rahasya". Attractive terms. See personally between 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. Bharati Brothers, Matunga. (9687)

Required qualified Chemist with practical experience of manufacturing pharmaceutical preparations and medicines. Apply Box No. 9650 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a large cotton Mill a First Class Engineer with experience of steam engines and electric plant. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 7710 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a large up-country cotton Mill a really competent Mill Manager capable of taking charge of the Mill and of supervising erection of new machinery —thorough knowledge of carding and spinning essential. Apply stating experience, qualifications and salary desired to Box No. 7709 "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Able Christian youth experienced in stevedoring. Foreman as well as Stevedore willing to handle any large work. Please write to: G. Samuel, Khoja Chawl, R. No. 229, Lamington Road Bombay 8.

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9695, "Bombay Chronicle".

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Shorthand in 24 hours: Dutton's Shorthand has only 6 rules and 29 characters. Complete Theory learned in 24 hours. Practice quickly gives speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write now for free first lesson:—The Dutton College, London, Indian Headquarters, Delhi 14. (9647)

156. PRIVATE TUITIONS

An experienced Tutor, strong in French and English wants Tuitions. Apply Box No. 9693, "Bombay Chronicle".

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Prof. Gill cures old and incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies past, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses certificates from all parts of world. Send birth date or time of writing with stamps. Visit 2 to 6, Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9685)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Applications are invited from influential firms or individuals to represent a Bonus Paying and Progressive Life Office as Chief Agents for Bombay and Suburbs. All facilities assured. Good prospects for really deserving persons. Apply P. Box 212, Bombay. (9691)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For sale delivery end January attractive dining, drawing, bedroom set, crockery, cutlery, etc., excellent condition. Reasonable price. "Joyeden", Flat No. 14, Mereweather Road, after 5 p.m. (9689)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a DRAUGHTSMAN in the Department of Industries, Bombay, with headquarters in Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates should (a) be diplomates of the Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay or other similar institutes which give training to Draughtsmen (b) should possess a minimum practical experience of about 10 years in constructional engineering works, railway workshops and Architects' offices. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one vernacular of the Presidency. Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 90-5-140 p.m. provisional and subject to revision without any allowance except the usual T. A. and D. A. admissible under the B. C. S. Rules.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be over 30 years of age.

Applicants who may be called for interview at Bombay will have to do so at their own expense.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

Further particulars regarding conditions of appointment including details for submission of applications required can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.

Applications by registered post should reach the Director of Industries, Bombay, on or before 15th February, 1938 at the latest.

7732.

Public Notices

NO. 575-I (1)/37.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

New Delhi, the 10th December, 1937.

TAKE NOTICE that it has been brought to the Notice of the Governor-General-in-Council that default has been made by the Central Gujarat Banking Society, Limited, Ahmedabad, in complying with the requirements of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, in particular in the failure although called upon to do so, to make the initial deposit of Government securities of the face value of Rs. 25,000 with the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Securities Department, Calcutta, as required by the provisions of the Act and that by reason of such default the penalties and liabilities prescribed in Section 34 of the Act appear to the Government of India to have been incurred by the Company and by the Officers of the Company therein named.

The immediate remedy of such default is hereby demanded on behalf of the Governor-General-in-Council and the Company and you, the Directors, the Managing Agents, and the Secretary of the Company, and all other Officers of the Company are to take warning of the consequences of such defaults.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1937.

H. DOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To

As in the list attached.

1. RAO SAHEB BHAGVANDAS G. DESAI, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, M.L.C., etc. Director, Central Gujarat Banking Society Limited, opposite Bala Hanuman, Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD.
2. SJT. RAMANLAL N. PATEL, Director, Central Gujarat Banking Society Limited, opposite Bala Hanuman, Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD.
3. SJT. V. G. DESAI, Land-lord, Director, Central Gujarat Banking Society Limited, opposite Bala Hanuman, Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD.
4. MESSRS. DESAI AND COMPANY, Managing Agents, Central Gujarat Banking Society Limited, opposite Bala Hanuman, Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD.
5. R. T. PATEL, Esquire, Manager, Central Gujarat Banking Society Limited, opposite Bala Hanuman, Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD.
6. CENTRAL GUJARAT BANKING SOCIETY, LIMITED, opposite Bala Hanuman, Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD.

7714.

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATTION.

THE COLLECTOR will put up for Public Auction, the leases of Plots Nos. 214 & 215 fronting the Marine Drive in Block II of the Back Bay Reclamation, measuring about 2,000 sq. yds. and 1,900 sq. yds. respectively on 2nd February, 1938, at 1 P.M. in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 20,000 in cash or in Government Securities on the day previous to the date of auction. The deposit will be forfeited if a bidder withdraws his bid.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office, Bombay.
12th January, 1938.

(7675)

PROCLAMATION

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the First Sessions of 1938 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on THURSDAY, the 20th day of January, 1938, at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette, Part II, dated 13th January, 1938, at page 55).

Dated this 17th day of January 1938.

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

(7729)

Public Notices

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888

As Modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the THIRD day of MARCH, 1938, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the street, in respect of each of the following streets namely

(1) Sleater Road at its junction with Low Level Road (South of Falkland Road Over Bridge).
(2) Wari Bunder Road from its junction with Mazagaon Road to a distance of about 200 feet.

A plan of each of the said public streets showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 18th day of January 1938.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

(7736)

5-I|37

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 23rd December, 1937.

TAKE NOTICE that it has been brought to the Notice of the Governor-General-in-Council that continual default has been made by the Modern Insurance Company, Limited, Bombay in complying with the requirements of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912 in particular in the failure although frequently called upon to do so to deposit with the Controller of the Currency Government Securities as required by the provisions of the Act and that by reason of such default the penalties and liabilities prescribed in section 34 of the Act appear to the Government of India to have been incurred by the Company and by the Officers of the Company therein named.

The immediate remedy of such default is hereby demanded on behalf of the Governor-General-in-Council and the Company and you the Directors the Managing Agents and the Secretary of the Company and all other officers of the Company are to take warning of the consequences of such defaults.

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1937.

(Sd.) H. DOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The MODERN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
45-47, Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay.

2. Messrs. THOMAS AND COMPANY, Managing Agents, the Modern Insurance Company, Limited, 45-47, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
3. Dr. D. A. D'MONTE, M.D., F.C.P.S., J.P., Director of the Modern Insurance Company, Limited, 45-47, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay.
4. Dr. P. H. MEISHERI, F.C.P.S., L.M. & S., Director of the Modern Insurance Company, Limited 45-47, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay.
5. Rao Bahadur R. S. ASAVALE, M.L.C., J.P., Director of the Modern Insurance Company, Limited, 45-47, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
6. Seth LAXMIDAS LADHABHAI (of Ladha Kalljanji), Director of the Modern Insurance Company, Limited, 45-47, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
7. SHIVJI LAXMIDAS, Esquire, Director of the Modern Insurance Company, Limited, 45-47, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
8. Dr. A. J. BHIMJIANI, Director of the Modern Insurance Company, Limited, 45-47, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

(7724)

Public Notices

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT., BARODA.

NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS FOR BARODA ELECTRICITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply, delivery and erection of:—

(1) Two steam turbine generating sets (Specification Sections II & III).
(2) Three steam boilers and accessories (Specification Section IV).
(3) H. T. Control Switchgear—Power House and switch-house (Specification Sections V. & VIII).
(4) Sub-station transformer plant (Specification Section VII).
(5) Sub-station control switchgear (Specification Section V, VI and IX).
(6) Motor generator sets (Specification Section IX).
(7) High Tension underground cables for feeders and ring mains (Specification Section X).
(8) High Tension overhead lines (Specification Section XI).

Tenders should be sealed and endorsed with the name of the tenderer and superscribed "TENDERS FOR BARODA ELECTRICITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME."

The tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before 18th April, 1938.

Copies of specifications with tender forms and conditions of contract can be had from the undersigned at a price of Rs. 50 per set.

M. H. BHATT,
Electrical Engineer.

Baroda, 17-1-1938.

7730.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a WORKSHOP SUPERINTENDENT in the Department of Industries, Bombay, with headquarters in Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates (a) must hold a degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised institution followed by (b) at least 8 years' practical experience in constructional, Railway and Industrial Engineering. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one vernacular of the Presidency. Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 125-5-200 p.m. provisional and subject to revision without any allowance except the usual T. A. & D. A. admissible under the B. C. S. Rules.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be over 30 years of age.

Applicants who may be called for interview at Bombay will have to do so at their own expense.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

Further particulars regarding conditions of appointment including details for submission of applications required can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.

Applications by registered post should reach the Director of Industries, Bombay, on or before 15th February 1938 at the latest.

7731.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a FIBRE EXPERT in the Department of Industries, Bombay, with headquarters in Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates should (a) be a diplomate in Textile Technology of a recognised institution and (b) should have a minimum of 10 years' practical experience in the growing and extraction of Baas fibres such as Hemp, Sisal etc. together with practical experience in a Jute Power Mill. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one vernacular of the Presidency. Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 300 (fixed) provisionally and subject to revision without any allowance except the usual T. A. and D. A. admissible under the B. C. S. Rules.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be more than 40 years of age.

Applicants who may be called for interview at Bombay will have to do so at their own expense.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

Further particulars regarding conditions of appointment including details for submission of applications required can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.

Applications by registered post should reach the Director of Industries, Bombay, on or before 15th February, 1938 at the latest.

7733.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of 1,000 tons of First Class Bengal Steam Coal (instead of selected grade usually called for) during the year 1938-39 will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1938.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of coal," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

Forms of contract, specification, &c., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rupees Five per form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Dated, 14th January, 1938.

7722.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
DADAR PURIFICATION WORKS.

TENDERS for the supply of Transformers, Static Condensers together with the required cables for the conversion of electric supply at Dadar Purification Works will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 24th day of February, 1938.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Transformers, Static Condensers &c.," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

Forms of contract, specification, &c., can be had from the office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rupee one each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Dated, 17th January, 1938.

7723.

QUEEN'S ROAD PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AVAILABLE ON 999 YEAR LEASE.

The undersigned invites offers in writing on or before the 22nd January, 1938, for the lease for 999 years of the plots described below:—

(1) Plot 25—Approximately 1462 sq. yds.
Plot 26—Approximately 1419 sq. yds.
Plot 27—Approximately 1395 sq. yds.

TOTAL AREA APPROXIMATELY 4276 SQ. YDS.

These will be leased either as one or two or three plots according to demand. Preference will be given to offers for utilisation as one single plot, and next to offers for utilisation as two plots of approximately equal area.

This is the only plot left unsold facing Queen's Road. It is proposed to have a 40 ft. road on the boundary to the east parallel to Queen's Road so that it will have roads on all four sides.

The plot is at present leased to the Bombay Gymkhana but possession can be given not later than November 1939.

(2) Certain other plots in the same area but not facing Queen's Road are also available and tenders are at present called for the following:—

THESE CAN BE APPLIED FOR IN PAIRS OR SEPARATELY

Plot 11—1907 sq. yds.
Plot 23—1921 sq. yds.
Plot 13—1741 sq. yds.
Plot 21—1816 sq. yds.
Plot 42—1820 sq. yds.
Plot 43—1728 sq. yds.

2. Premia may be paid in one sum, or payment may be spread over a period of ten years and made in half-yearly instalments of not less than one-twentieth thereof, with interest at 5 per cent. on outstanding balances.

3 Copies of the standard forms of Agreements for Lease with form of Lease annexed and the layout plans can be had on payment of a fee of Rs. 2.

4. Applications should be addressed to the Accountant General, Bombay.

5 The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

P. R. RAU,
Accountant General, Bombay.

(7613)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EBRAHIM HAJI ABA, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of freehold tenure together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon known as the Terrace of Bombay and situate, lying and being at Gokhale Road North in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement four hundred and eighty-five decimal forty-eight square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1590 Part, Cadastral Survey No. 1690, of Mahim Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4433(12), Street No. 94 L and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Gokhale Road North, on or towards the West by Plot No. 46 rear and bearing C. S. No. 1699 of Mahim Division, on or towards the North by 10 feet private passage of the holding bearing C. S. No. 1699 of Mahim Division and on or towards the South partly by Plot No. 45 bearing C. S. No. 1616 of Mahim Division and partly by Plot B bearing C. S. No. 1614 of Mahim Division.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1938.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7739.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSRS. GANESH GOVIND NAVRE and CHHOTALAL LALLUBHAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants and PESTONJI DADABHAI PADSHA and ARDESHIR BEJANJI, of Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the junction of Shepherd Road and Clare Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement nine hundred and thirty-eight decimal eighty square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 371, New No. 11833, Old Survey No. 705 and New Survey No. 2/3689, Cadastral Survey No. 242 of Byculla Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 3425 (1) and Street No. 17 and 21 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the other property of the Lessors, on or towards the West by Clare Road, on or towards the North by Shepherd Road and on or towards the South by Municipal Garden.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1938.

PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7728.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete Household furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, English Billiard, Chesterfield sets, Remington portable typewriter, Kelvinator, Safes, Wardrobes, etc.

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Public Notices

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED. BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of India, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 17th February, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the following objects:—

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December 1937.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in the places of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 1st February to SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1938, (both days inclusive).

Bombay 19th January, 1938.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.
7734.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE. Steel safes, glass and panel partitions, copying press, piecegoods samples, Electric ceiling fans, D. C. Motors, Gas heater, Roneo file boxes, etc. Under instructions from the office concerned. TO-DAY (Wednesday) the 19th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Church Gate Street, Fort, above Hongkong Bank. On view. D. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SAMUEL STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and risk of the Mortgagors Rao Bahadur Vasanji Naranji Bhimji and Chandrasen Vasanji Naranji, and pursuant to the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 22nd June, 1936, Messrs BENNETT and CO., will on FRIDAY, the 28th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

Quit and ground rent land with dwelling house, at Samuel Street, about 215 sq. yds., Street No. 344-46, and bounded on the East by Samuel Street, West by a sweeper's passage, North by the property of Ramchandra Bhandari and South by the property of the Mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions for sale apply to Messrs Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, Solicitors at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT DUNCAN ROAD.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 24 of 1928 (Salebhai Esufalli Peshori and others vs. Akberalli Gulamalli and another) Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY the 2nd February, 1938 at 4 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

FIRSTLY: Quit and Ground land with dwelling house at Duncan Road, about 175-4/9 square yards, Street No. 302.

SECONDLY: Quit and Ground land with chawl, etc., at Duncan Road, about 407 square yards, Street No. 50.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

The BROADWAY
—Kingsway-Khodadad Circle-Dadar—
Daily—3 SHOWS—4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Specially arranged by insistent public demand
The GREATEST OF ALL PAUL MUNI-PICTURES
Warner Bros'.
The story of
LOUIS PASTEUR
—Starring—
MR. PAUL MUNI
(Emile Zola)
The Greatest Character-Actor of all times.
with
Josephine Hutchinson, Anita Louise, etc.
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY
Next Saturday—Columbia's
"KING STEPS OUT"
Starring: GRACE MOORE

"THE UNEXPECTED"
HINDI "Duniya-na-Mane?"
A PRABHAT PICTURE
Directed by
V. SHANTARAM
Starring
SHANTA APTE, DATEY, VASANTEE,
CHHOTU, RAJAH NENE, GOURI, SHAKUNTALA PARANJAPYE, VIMALA VASISHTA.
So, definitely
EXPECTED
to be good entertainment!
"THE UNEXPECTED"
HINDI "Duniya-na-Mane?"
15th WEEK
Daily: 5, 8, 10-30 p. m.
KRISHNA
TALKIES CHARNI RD.

ART OF LOVE
VS.
LOVE OF ART!
An all-in bout in the ring of Life.
NEW THEATRES'
"MUKTI"
Starring
BARUA, KANANBALA
JAGDISH, NAWAB
Directed by P. C. BARUA
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
LAMINGTON
TALKIES LAMINGTON RD.

EVERYBODY IS SAYING
Have you seen
General Films Ltd.'s
"CHANDRARAO MORE"
now running for
2ND Triumphant WEEK
CHANDRARAO MORE
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
THREE SHOWS:
5-15; 8; 10-45.

COME TO
PLAZA
(Dadar, B.B.)
to meet THE GREATEST of the Funsters of the Silver Screen
LAUREL AND HARDY
in
WAY OUT WEST
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee at 3-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and holidays.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—
Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.
The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.
Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

MR. BERTOLD PLECITY, JOURNALIST AND SPORTSMAN, AND HIS WIFE ARRIVED IN BOMBAY ON FOOT FROM CZECHO-SLOVAKIA. THEY ARE ON THEIR WAY TO TOKIO TO WITNESS THE OLYMPIC GAMES WHICH WILL BE HELD IN 1940.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

The Anti-Gambling Squad under S. I. Sawant raided the Apollo Hotel at Apollo Bunder on Monday night and arrested its manager S. B. Bharucha for alleged aiding in betting one Hendriques Ben. Satta, and, Race bets as well as coins were recovered in the raid.

The accused were bailed out till the 1st February at the Girgaum Court.

A grain merchant having his shop at Sandhurst Road was arrested Tuesday morning on a charge of incendiarism.

Smoke was seen issuing out of a building known as "Kopole Nivas" at about 3 A M. to-day. The neighbours hurried to the scene. The fire was soon located in a shop. It was, however, extinguished before fire engines were on the scene.

The police found Jagjivandas Jamnadas, the owner of the shop, sleeping near the passage. The police, in the course of their inquiries are stated to have discovered that the fire originated from three directions. There was also a strong smell of kerosene oil. Suspecting the owner of the shop, the police arrested him.

The shop known as "Kopole Yuvak Stores" has been insured for Rs. 2,000.

The body of a boy aged about 4 years, was washed ashore at the Mahim Beach yesterday. It was taken charge of by the police this morning.

An inquest will be held on the 22nd. January.

Broker's Evidence In Insurance Conspiracy Case

The hearing of the case in which E. W. Flower and Maganlal Chotalal, a surveyor and a grocer of Chiskali, are charged with attempting to cheat an insurance company, was resumed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday

The prosecution case is that between December 22, 1936, and February 5, 1937, the two accused and another man named Jamnadas Narsidas Mehta conspired to cheat Messrs Cox and Kings, Ltd., agents of the Legal and General Assurance Society, Ltd., by submitting a false fire claim.

It was alleged that Maganlal Chotalal reported a fire in his godown at Chiskali and that E. W. Flower, who was deputed to make a survey report on the fire, conspired with him to make a false claim of Rs. 4,513-5-0.

Odhavji Chapsi, an insurance broker, stated that in March, 1935, he received a letter from Jamnadas Narsidas telling witness that he should appoint Jamnadas as a Sub-Broker. On July 2 he received a telephone message from Jamnadas for an insurance cover on wheat, gram and seeds for Rs. 7,500 at a place which the witness heard as Distali. Witness noted down these details on a chit and handed it over to Navalchand and Co., the next day with instructions to effect an insurance. A policy was accordingly issued to Jamnadas.

On December 24, 1936, witness received a telephone message from Navalchand and Company, telling him that there was a fire in the godowns covered by the note. They also said that they had sent a surveyor and asked witness to send a wire asking Jamnadas Narsidas to meet the surveyor. Witness sent a wire to Narsidas asking him to meet Flower at Ahmedabad.

Witness learnt later on that Flower had assessed the losses at Rs. 4,000.

At the instance of Navalchand and Company he wrote a letter to Jamnadas asking him to come down to Bombay. Witness met Jamnadas on January 8 and told him that he had heard that there had been no fire at all. Jamnadas said that it could not be bogus as there was a 'panchnama' and police report.

The case is adjourned to January 25.

Mr. C. B. Velkar conducted the prosecution. Mr. A. S. Upadhyaya appeared for the first accused, and Mr. C. N. Kanuga with Mr. V. Agaskar appeared for the second accused. Mr. Mohanlal Desai watched the case on behalf of Navalchand and Company.

The inquest was held to-day the body of Sawaksha Dasabhai Sukhia (50), who died while cleaning his rifle on the morning of the 13th January.

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by gunshot wound involving the throat, the base of the skull, and brain, while the deceased was cleaning a Manse rifle, which had a bullet in it. It went off accidentally, entered the head of the deceased, through his throat, killing him on the spot.

SOAP WORKERS' STRIKE

(From A Correspondent.)

The Soap workers of the Mysore Chemical and Soap works situated at Sion have struck work since the morning of 13th. Their demand is that they should be paid the same wages as are paid in other soap factories in Bombay. Where the workers at a Sewri Factory get one rupee a day, this factory, it is stated, pays annas twelve only. The strikers also complain that the management do not allow sufficient permit-passes for workers to go to privies. These and other grievances were represented to the management for consideration. But they were turned down, which led to the present strike.

LOVE CLAIMS THE MAN OF LIBERTY!

THREE WOMEN claim one man who has but one Aim — FREEDOM!

Is Love Free to Enlist in Freedom's Cause?

SAGAR

Does Freedom's Cause Leave the Heart Free for Love?

RAISES THESE MOMENTOUS ISSUES AND Creates Monumental Characters to give you the Answer!

'WATAN'

SET IN A SURGING SEA OF MIGHTY UPHEAVALS TO MATCH THE MIGHTY SURGINGS OF MIGHTY HEARTS!

with this Great SAGAR All-Star Team:—
★ KUMAR
★ BIBBO
★ MAYA,
★ YAKUB

Directed by This Great Artist
MEHBOOB
Creater of "Jagirdar"

From SATURDAY NEXT at
IMPERIAL
A "SUPREME" Release

MR. M. E. MAROLIA DEAD

Well-Known Parsi Citizen Of Navsari

(From A Correspondent.)

NAVSARI (By Mail).

The death took place in Bombay on Wednesday (12th inst.) of Mr. Maneckji Edulji Marolia, a well-known citizen of this town, at the age of 69. Mr. Marolia served faithfully the firm of Messrs. Sorabji Shapurji & Co., Ltd., Engineers and Merchants of Bombay, for 44 years. His honorary services rendered throughout his life to the Parsi Malesar Anjuman of this town, as well as to the Ghamber Fund of Digi Street are well known. Besides this, his ripe experience in matters religious or social and willing assistance for a good cause were always at the service of individuals or societies. In his death our town has lost a very silent and honest worker. May his soul rest in peace.

"G" WARD TENANTS' LEAGUE.

At its adjourned meeting the 'G' Ward Tenants' League decided to hold its general elections on the 30th instant at 3-30 P. M. at the local District Congress Committee's office.

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600 WEAVERS ON STRIKE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Six-hundred weavers of the Braddbury Mills struck work yesterday on the plea that the wages paid to them had been reduced. They have not resumed work to-day.

The Picture Which You Cannot Help Seeing.
JEEVAN PRABHAT
Bombay Talkies' Unique Social Hit
Starring
DEVIKA RANI
3 Shows Daily 5-30; 8; 10-30
MINERVA TALKIES
Lamington Road.
ZENANA SHOW
To-morrow and Every Thursday
Until further notice at 1-30 P. M.

SEVENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK!
The Poem of Art with Divine Message
NEW THEATRES LTD.
Greatest Screen Hit
Vidyapati
Starring:—
PAHARI SANYAL
KANAN BALA
WITH
Chhayadevi, Prithviraj, K. C. Dey, Leela Desai, Md. Issak.
—: TIME :—
5-15, 8 & 10-45
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.
THE ROXY
NEW QUEEN'S —:—:— ROAD.

Nature's Blessings To Women Folk

Mitrabala bestows health, happiness and bony babies.

My failing health always keeps me worried.

Mitrabala is indeed a great help to women in delicate state and confinement. It improves health, carries conception, keeps women active and cheerful, nourishes child and wards off fear of death in delivery and child bed fever in confinement rendering labour safe, easy, rapid and comfortable. It checks vomiting, stops discharges, evacuates bowels, increases appetite, assimilates food, cures anaemia and creates healthy reaction against anguishness and oppression.

Mitrabala rejuvenates and tones women's system after delivery, and makes them healthy and sturdy quickly. It is perfectly harmless and is safely used at any stage, but its early use ensures in majority the birth of a bony male child and instills in the mother confidence of safe delivery.

Mitrabala is prepared after a series of successful experiments for over thirty years by Dr. Tandon (senior), an eminent, veteran and leading physician of Bombay. Price Rs. 6. Sole agents: Angra Bros., Babulal Mansion, Chaupatty Sea Face, Bombay.

Note:—In case of utter despair or surgical advice always consult at our address, Dr. Tandon (senior), whose miraculous cures of chronic diseases and surgical cases without operation have created a pleasant surprise and sensation in medical profession. 'Phone No. 40307.

World's most boyish Boy—

SRI KRISHNA,

Brought to the screen in the Most entertaining Entertainment—

'NAND KUMAR'

HINDI - - - - - - - - HINDI

JAYASHREE FILMS'

Prestige Picture

Directed by:
KESHAVRAO DHAIBER;

Story by:
M. G. RANGNEKAR;
Hindi Dialogue by
PANDIT VEER,

Music by:
KAPOOR

Starring:
DURGA KHOTE, TEMBE, JAISHREE, DHAIBER,
GOVIND KURWALIKER, ANANT MARATHEY,
Baby Shamrao, Chaphekar, Balabai, Dharwadker.

"NAND KUMAR"

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

CENTRAL

TALKIES - - - - Girgaum.

Selections For To-day's Races

Field Marshal Holds Outstanding Chance In Chief Event

(BY "SENEX")

The Newbury Plate is likely to be a sternly contested affair. At the weights I give Field Marshal an excellent chance of winning.

1-30 p.m. THE PALI HILL PLATE. Div. I.—1 Mile.
MOON STAR 1
NANDKUMAR 2
WINNER 3

2-0 p.m. THE MANJRI STAKES —7 Furlongs.
VANDYKE 1
MAHARAJA'S CHOICE 2
PREMIER 3

2-30 p.m. THE PALI HILL PLATE. Div. II.—1 Mile.
LEGION 1
WAHID AL IRAQ 2
TOHALLA 3

3-0 p.m. THE CAIRO HANDICAP. Div. II.—7 Furlongs.
MAJID PASHA 1
ZOOLUM 2
MUJBIL HAMID 3

3-30 p.m. THE HADAPSUR PLATE. —1 Mile.
SUN-UP 1
SEA BATTLE 2
FLAMCOE 3

4-0 p.m. THE SWINDON PLATE. Div. II.—7 Furlongs.
TOBRALCO 1
SIR AMOS 2
PALL MALL 3

4-30 p.m. THE LEOPARDSTOWN PLATE.—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.
FEARLESS PRINCE 1
SWIFT REYNARD 2
ECCLESIASTIC 3

5-0 p.m. THE SWINDON PLATE. Div. I.—7 Furlongs.
PURE SCOTCH 1
HAVANA II 2
RIGOLETTA 3

5-30 p.m. THE NEWBURY PLATE. —1 1/2 Miles.
FIELD MARSHAL 1
TALK 2
FINALIST 3

6-0 p.m. THE CAIRO HANDICAP. Div. I.—7 Furlongs.
FADILHAT AL HAWA 1
MAMLUQ AL IRAQ 2
STARLIGHT 3

Double:—
LEGION and TOBRALCO

Treble:—
SUN-UP, FEARLESS PRINCE and PURE SCOTCH.

Acceptances For Third Day Of Bombay Second Winter Meeting

The following are the horses left in for the Third Day of the Bombay Second Winter Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, to-day.

First Race: 1-30 pm.

THE PALI HILL PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Penalties.—Winner, after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000, or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

To Be Ridden by Licensed Riding Boys.

Anant 8-10, Once More 8-10, Kanda 8-10, Layiq Pasha 8-9, Winner 8-8, Nandkumar 8-4, Mun'im al Mosul 7-12, Ya'arub Pasha 7-12, My Luck 7-13, Taj Mijlat 7-12, Zain al Furat 7-12, Moon Star 7-3, Shamsoonder 7-3 and Mutlag 7-3.

Second Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE MANJRI STAKES.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV other than those in Starred Class.

Vanity Fair 9-4, Vandyke 9-4, Maharaja's Choice 9-4, Premier 7-4, Rotten Row 8-2, Drury Cow 7-4, Ironside 7-11, Belle of York 7-4 and Vigilant 7-0.

Third Race: 2-30 pm.

THE PALI HILL PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Penalties.—Winner, after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. ..000 or over, 7 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Legion 8-11, Tohalla 8-8, Wahid al Iraq 8-6, Stanley 8-4, Taj al Farat 8-4, Dictate 8-4, Rim al Iraq 8-4, Don Quixote 8-4, Zainin al Iraq 8-4, Haifan 8-3, King of Diamonds 8-1, Najaiman Dhabbi 7-12 and Al Rabi 7-12.

Fourth Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE CAIRO HANDICAP. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 200. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Green Lawn 9-2, Jewan 8-11, Thousand Dollars 8-7, Majid Pasha 8-6, Nur Jehan 8-4, Silver Star 8-2, Zoolum 8-2, Mijlat 8-0, Mujbil Hamid 7-12, Watchmaker II 7-9, Sadran Manfi 7-9 and Soufa 7-7.

Fifth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE HADAPSUR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Pegasus 9-4, Sun-Up 9-4, Cavalier 9-4, Dangerous II 86-11, Sea Battle 8-13, Footslogger 8-11, Si La 8-11, Ashvaraj 8-11, Flamcoe 8-9, Nouste Henric 7-7, Muscadet 8-8, Don Tancredo 8-4, Bull Fight 8-1, Honeysuckle 8-1, Mademoiselle Eileen 8-1, Checkmate 8-0, The Bahadur 7-12, Conquering 7-12, Hill Note 7-7, Cryptogram 7-4, Finhaven 7-4 and Kingsborough 7-4.

Sixth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE SWINDON PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Budapest 9-4, Tobralco 9-4, Twain 9-2, Le Baron 8-13, Nasu 8-7, Sir Amos 8-4, Torquemada 8-4, Groman 8-4, Barnegat 8-2, Soltero 8-0, Natbay 8-0, Clear Art 7-11, How's That 7-11, Pall Mall 7-11, Grecian Orb 7-9 and Rising Star 7-9.

Seventh Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE LEOPARSTOWN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 6,000, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Fearless Prince 9-2, Light Sussex 9-0, Mythical Monk 9-0, Zem Zem 8-11, Ecclesiastic 8-9, Dichroic 8-5, Cheap Jack 8-4, Swift Reynard 8-3, King of France 8-0, Argyll 8-0, Bekorah 7-9 and Vijaya Kumar II. 7-7.

Eighth Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE SWINDON PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Bastion 9-0, Mad Hatter 8-12, Rigoletta 8-12, Fred Stephens 8-11, Who's Who 8-9, Pure Scotch 8-9, Sundown 8-3, Gold Galleon 8-3, Yesta 8-1, My Billy 8-0, Havana II. 7-11, Myron 7-7 and Naidor 7-5.

Ninth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner Rs. 10,000, second Rs. 3,000, third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II.

Finalist 9-13, Heritage II. 9-0, Gipsy Jack 8-4, Barra Sahib 8-4, Why 8-2, Field Marshal 8-0, Talk 7-11, Inflation 7-11, Mistral 7-11, The Nun 7-4 and Ecclesiastic 7-0.

* *

Tenth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE CAIRO HANDICAP. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,400, third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Fadhilat al Hawa 9-4, Al Hamil 9-0, Karam Allah 9-0, Mamluk al Iraq 9-0, Yanoos 7-9, Burgess 8-2, The Duke 8-2, Al Hazar 8-1, Samra Layali 8-0, Taj Shamama 7-13, Bahar Neel 7-13, Poppy Day 7-9, Al Ghazi 7-7, The Viceroy 7-7, Starlight 7-5 and Fair Play 7-5.

The "United Press" understands the Government of Sind propose to appoint a Village Uplift Officer with necessary staff shortly. The object of creating this appointment is to ameliorate the condition of villagers and improve village life of Sind.

THIRD M. B. B. S. EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following candidates have been declared successful in the Third M.B.B.S. Examination held in December 1937:—

B. M. Amin; D. G. Desai, Anasuya Wamanrao Dukle; Khorshed Namdar Irani; M. A. Joglekar; B. H. Kamalapur; R. R. Karkhanis; B. L. Kate; W. M. Matkar; S. N. Narula; N. P. Nathwani; J. P. Parikh; R. M. Parikh; Leila Pandurang Patil; N. M. Purandare; C. G. Saraiya, (with distinction in Pathology); P. K. Sen; J. R. Shah; V. V. Shah; Sumati Krishna Sir-Deshpande; J. A. Sonde; J. H. Thacker, Vidyalaxmi Narbheshanker Trivedi; J. S. Agarwal; R. M. Bhatt; J. P. De Mello; S. M. Desai; G. M. Deshmukh; N. C. Gargya; F. P. Gazdar; H. C. Geria; A. S. Gulam-Habib; G. D. Joglekar; T. T. Harinavala; A. B. Lari; G. S. Pachlag; V. R. Palnitkar; G. D. Pande; D. K. Patel; V. R. Sardar; N. M. Sawant; S. A. Saxena; H. M. Shah; S. K. Shah; U. S. Shah; C. R. Shringarpure; Kashi Pitamberdas Thacker; F. F. Bharucha; I. M. Overseer; K. C. Trivedi; Y. K. Haidri; S. M. Kamodia; D. S. Khatri; A. R. Shirodkar; K. N. Narola; D. K. Navare; M. A. K. Siddiqui; S. A. Swamy; J. H. Joshi; Mira Shankerrao Kerkar; V. A. Awalegaonkar; H. G. Bhatt; D. J. Desai; H. H. Desai; N. S. Ellis; D. J. Jussawalla; J. R. Kundalia; G. S. C. Kunwar; A. G. Lawate; N. P. B. Menon; N. D. Sak; T. H. Parikh; J. H. Patel; G. D. Pusalkar; C. N. Shah; L. D. Shah, B. V. Shirolkar; D. L. Date; P. D. Paranjpey; S. B. Pathakii, and K. G. Utturkar.

GROUP A.

The following candidates have passed in group A only:—

I. R. Atodaria; N. V. Karve; K. G. Mangalvedhekar; S. A. Mistry; N. E. Mody; M. G. Patel; V. H. Salaskar; M. V. Sant; C. M. Shah; Kusum Venkatrao Shetty; J. P. Zachariah.

GROUP B.

The following candidates have passed in group B only:—

Dhun Shapurji Balsara; P. K. Bhatt; S. V. Dube; R. D. Joglekar; I. K. Mujavar; B. D. Patel; C. C. Trivedi; Hafiz-ur-Rahman, Malini Mahadeo Tirodkar; G. T. Parikh; H. A. Syed.

The Scholarship, Medals and Prizes have been awarded as under:—

The Charles Morehead Prize to Desai, Dhirubhai Gulabbhai.

The J. C. Lisboa Gold Medal to Matkar, Wasudeo Mahadeo.

The Lord Sandhurst Gold Medal to Saraiya, Chandrakant Gokaldas.

The Balkrishna Sudamji Prize, The Viceroy's Silver Medal, The Scholarship of the Medical Women for India Fund, The Lady Reay Silver Medal and The Bai Hirabai Pestonji Hormasji Cama Gold Medal to Irani, Khorshed Namdar.

DEATH SENTENCE REDUCED TO TRANSPORTATION

Kurla Murder Appeal In High Court

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court disposed of the appeal filed by Abdul Tajuddin against the death sentence passed on him by the Sessions Judge of Thana.

The appellant was convicted of the murder of one Natha Dhanu on August 28 last.

It appeared that on the day of the incident, the accused and the deceased were returning from a "Satyanarayan Puja" at Kurla when, on the way, the latter was attacked by the other who stabbed him in the breast with a knife.

DEFENCE.

The accused pleaded that out of previous enmity, the deceased who was an athlete attacked him with a deadly weapon, and it was in self-defence that he had struck the deceased.

"CULT OF THE KNIFE."

In sentencing the accused to death, the Sessions Judge remarked that a deterrent sentence was necessary to check the cult of the knife which was prevalent among some of the young men of Kurla.

The High Court, after hearing the arguments of Mr. Azad, the accused's counsel, reduced the sentence to that of transportation for life.

DR. NARSIBHAI'S DEATH.

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 18.

Dr. Narsibhai the retired chief Medical Officer of Junagad State, expired here to-day, due to heart-failure.

Two Ayars are reported to have been murdered in Ghantesar limits, at a distance of two miles from Rajkot.

Smoke away ASTHMA.

GRIMAULT'S CIGARETTES OF STRAMONIUM

Recommended by medical authorities for immediate Relief of ASTHMA and BRONCHIAL troubles, Hay Fever, Laryngitis & Irritation of the air passages . . .

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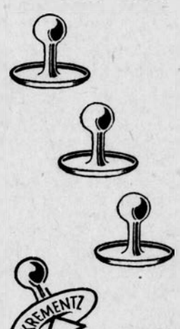

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Pyorrhea infects 4 out of 5 people over 40. It makes gums soft, spongy, endangers teeth. Forhan's with its two-way protection against tooth decay and gum infection, gives you the beauty of a flashing smile, the firmness of sound gums, the assurance of a healthy mouth. Use Forhan's regularly. Buy a tube today!

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 3, 1994
Muslim: Zilquad 16, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 16, 1307
Hightide: 1-56; 14-09
Lowtide: 8-14; 20-04
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 25m

Bombay Legislative Assembly, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee. 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, January 20.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Friday, January 21.

S. S. 'Comorin' with mails from London of the 6th instant due at 11 a.m

DR. JAMSHED M. UNVALA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Rahnumai Mazdayasnan Sabha Dr. Jamshed M. Unvala, Ph. D. Ancien Eleve de L'Ecole du Louse, Paris, will deliver a lecture to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Apollo Street, Museum East) on "Tabaristan Coins." Mr. S. J. Bulsara will preside.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. A. Menezes will meet his students in English Literature to-day in the University Buildings at the usual time. The other Adult Education Class for to-day will be held and conducted as usual.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY PUBLIC LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Mr. Irach J. S. Taraporewala will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Gatha Class.

BEST HOBBIES EXHIBITION

The Exhibition will be opened to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. by Sir Stanley Reed, in the Conference Hall of the Electric House, Bombay, and will last for three days, viz., January 20, 21 and 22 (4-30 to 6-30 p.m.). Admission cards may be obtained free from the Hon. Secretary, Best Hobbies Exhibition Committee, Electric House, Fort, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Shipmates for Ever". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Life Begins in College". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"I'll Take Romance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Eternal Music". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kisan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Way Out West". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Emile Zola". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Perfect Specimen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Trader Horn". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofani Toli". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

MARCONAHALLI RESERVOIR

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore will lay the Foundation Stone of the Marconahalli Reservoir in Kunigal Taluk, Tumkur District, on Thursday, 20th January 1938, at 4-30 p.m. The Reservoir is to be constructed across the Shimsha river about 300 feet below its confluence with the Viravaishnavi and about four miles below the Yediyur Bridge in mile 6/57 of the Bangalore-Mangalore Road.

POSTAL NOTICES

As the Imperial Airways Eastbound 'plane due to arrive Karachi on Tuesday the 18th Jan. 1938 has been delayed for 34 hours, the London-India air mails which were due to arrive in Bombay on Wednesday the 19-1-1938, will be received here and issued out for delivery at the Bombay General Post Office at 3-30 p.m. on Thursday the 20th January 1938 in the ordinary course.

The latest hour of posting for Hyderabad Dn. and Madras will be as follows:—

Unregistered correspondence 11-30 a.m. on 20-1-38.

Registered correspondence 11-0 a.m. on 20-1-1938.

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Comorin" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 and 1 p.m. respectively on Friday the 21st instant.

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. Varela is now due to sail on 21-1-38 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. "Comorin" which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 21-1-38 at 11 a.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G.P.O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregd. correspondence upto 12 noon on 21-1-38.

Registered correspondence upto 11-30 a.m. on 21-1-38.

Parcels correspondence upto 5 p.m. on 20-1-38.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub-Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last dispatch from that office.

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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TOOTH BRUSH
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Look for the box with the blue band!
MAKE sure that you not only keep your teeth clean, but remove a source of disease—keep your gums healthy.
The "Mira" tooth-brush will do this for you at a cost within the reach of everyone. The specially shaped "Mira" head will reach the most difficult crevices at the back of your mouth and at the same time gently and healthily massage the gums.
Practically unbreakable and waterproof.
Made under hygienic conditions with pure sterilized bristles.
Buy a "MIRA" TO-DAY!
The right brush at the right price.
Made in England
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PROMINENT SHARE-BROKER DEAD

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Alimohamed Gulamhusein Moloobhai a leading merchant from the Khoja Ismaeli Community and share-broker of the local stock Exchaneg

LATE MR. G. MOLOOBHAI

last night at his residence.

Mr. Alimohamed was a leader of his community and took interest in its social and educatonal institutions. He leaves behind a large family and numerous friends and relatives to mourn his death. The Share Bazar was closed to-day in honour of his memory.

BYCULLA DISTRICT CONGRESS

At the annual general meeting of the Byculla District Congress Committee following executive committee has been elected:—Messrs. J. J. Choksey, R. D. Hamnad, M. S. Chilap, V. R. Tulla, A. J. Lobo, S. V. Pupala, N. C. Pupala, S. V. Patil, D. G. Sutar, Gangadar Shanbaug, V. Shanbuagh, M. R. Shetty, Y. K. Kondvikar, R. Z. Rane, Shivji Jivraj, A. J. Ganla, V. J. Wable, K. B. Kubal, Puajari, Ganpath Govind, Seetharam Nikalji, S. K. Murker, L. P. Borker, B. D. Bhalerao and Mrs. Satyabhamabai Borker.

Mrs. Satyabhamabai Borker.

Ex-Officio:—R. K. Achrekar, Abdul Hameed and K. L. Borker.

B.P.P. SHAREHOLDERS AND FAICKNEY

An informal meeting of the Shareholders of the British Burmah Petroleum Company, will be held at the ground floor of the Native Share Brokers' Association, at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), to meet Mr. A. P. Faickney, General Manager of the Company.

BOMBAY MILL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

The Ballot held on Monday, (17th inst. for the election of Deputy Chairman of the Association, for the year 1938, has resulted in the election of Mr. H. F. Milne of Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., Managing Agents for the Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd.

CHARITY DANCE

The Rotary Club of Bombay is holding a charity dance on Wednesday (Feb. 9th), at 9-45 p.m. at "Il Palazzio", Malabar Hill. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lumley are attending the dance.

"HINDU" WEEKLY

Mr. L. G. Thatte writes that a Marathi Weekly named "Hindu" is going to be started in Bombay shortly, under his Editorship.

MAHOMEDAN STREET MEETING

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the inhabitants of Mohamedan Street (Gosh Bazar), Madanpura to-day (Wednesday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) when the Raja of Mahmoodabad and his companions will speak.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

The Manager of the Bombay office of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation says they are in receipt of a telegram from their Head Office in Hongkong, advising that, subject to audit, the appropriation for the year will probably be Final Dividend £3 per share (Subject to deduction of Income-Tax) Written off Bank Premises A/c dol 10 lacs; Carried forward to next year about dol 33,83,000.

HOMEOPATHS ON GILDER'S BILL

Under the auspices of the Western India Homeopathic Medical Association, a meeting will be held at Shripant Bhuwan, Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpaty, to-day (Wednesday), at 12-30 p.m. when Dr. Patel, of Navasari, will preside, and Dr. R. R. Thakar of Dadar, who represented Western India at the 6th session of the All India Homeopathic Medical Conference, recently held at Tangail, Bengal, will speak in connection with the progressive work being done by the Bengal, Bihar, U. P. and C. P. Governments, in favour of the Homeopathic Science, in view of the sectarian bill of the registration and recognition of Ayurvedic and Unani systems, brought forward by Dr. Gilder in the Bombay Legislative Council.

"G" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay "G" Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Sunday the 23rd inst., at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the Vanamali (Kshatriya Union) Hall when the following business will be transacted.

1. Minutes of the last Annual Meeting.
2. To accord sanction to the Council resolution Re: conditional loan to A. I. S. A.
3. To elect Council for the new year.
4. To elect Auditors.
5. To transact any other business allowed by the Chair.

Only those members enrolled on or before the 30th September, 1937 can only vote in the meeting.

City Corporation

MAYOR'S RULING UPHOLDS COMMISSIONER'S ACTION!

Doubting Thomases Oppose Adult Franchise

The Mayor of Bombay on Tuesday, gave his ruling on the interesting point raised by Mr. K. F. Nariman, on Monday, whether the Municipal Commissioner had any right to prepare division of Wards in the City, without consulting the Municipal Corporation, in the first instance, and whether the Government was justified in amending the schedule containing the Division of Wards.

He ruled that the Municipal Commissioner was within his rights in preparing the schedule, and the Government were also within their rights, in amending the aforesaid schedule.

At the outset the Mayor read a lengthy ruling in which he said that the points raised in the 'point of order', were two-fold viz: Whether the Municipal Commissioner was justified in supplying an amended schedule, (regarding re-distribution of seats and division of wards), without consulting the Municipal Corporation in the first instance; and, whether it is competent for the Legislature to amend the schedule.

In giving his ruling, the Mayor said: "The Municipal Commissioner is recognised as co-ordinate authority under the Municipal Act, and that there is no restriction to his corresponding direct with the Government."

Continuing he said: "I do not wish to belittle the objection raised, nor do I wish to concede, in principle, that the Municipal Commissioner would be justified in going to Government, with proposals which were not acceptable to the Corporation. I have no doubt that, if circumstances were fully known, there will not be any cause of complaint from the Corporation. It is not a legal issue, but a matter of discipline which the Corporation could deal with independently."

In regard to the second point, he ruled: "That the draft Bill had come to the Corporation for opinion, and the Corporation was competent to rectify deficiency, if there be any. It is not open for me to rule that the Government proposal is 'ultra vires' of the Corporation, or the Municipal Act. I therefore rule the proposition in order."

POLITICAL MURDER

Dr. J. N. Choksy, then, speaking on the proposition, said that if Schedule B (distribution of seats and division of Wards), was accepted, it would mean political murder of minorities. The city will then be in the hands of 'Dadas', who would guide the destiny of the Corporation. He, therefore, suggested to do away with the proposal and increase the polling booths.

Mr. I. S. Patel also opposed the division of the Wards, but supported Adult Franchise.

Dr. M. C. Javle urged the House not to pass the Adult Franchise, otherwise, the teachers of the Schools' Committee would boss over them, and elect those candidates who vote for the teachers. He advised the House to educate the people first, before introducing adult franchise. He, however, suggested to increase the seats from 106 to 107, and give 'G' Ward one more seat.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya moved another amendment to accept the Government proposal, except Adult Franchise,

Mr. M. N. Talpade approved the Adult Franchise, but expressed himself against the sub-divisions of Wards.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh supported the Adult Franchise, and said the Corporation wanted men of common sense, who could see to the health of the City, the benefits of fresh air and pure water. The Adult Franchise would not make much difference between Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 franchise, which was in vogue for the present. He opposed reservation of a seat for Harijan, as the Corporation was opposed to the nomination on principle. He also opposed the sub-division of Wards.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle supported Adult Franchise, while Dr. J. A. Collaco said he was a non-communalist like Mr. Nariman, but thought that the sub-division of Wards would hit minorities.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin failed to understand why the Congress Government wanted to impose Adult Franchise four years in advance. He suggested to try Adult Franchise on a small scale, in local boards, before trying on a City like Bombay. At this stage the House adjourned till to-day.

A Reuter's message from Brisbane, dated January 18, states that the match between Victoria and Queensland ended in a draw, play being abandoned on account of the ground being water-logged. Victoria scored 396, (Ian Lee 108, Barnett 83 not out). Queensland 171 for Five.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

a.m.
8-0 VUB Orchestra. "Arunodaya". 8-10 Ervad F. A. Bode. Exposition of Gathas. 8-25 Gulam Rasul—Sindhi Songs 8-50 AIR Artistes. Dadra. 9-0 Close down.

noon
12-0 "Giridhar Geets".

p.m.
12-15 Bhav Geets. 12-30 Duets from South. 12-45 Choruses from North. 1-0 Market Rates. Announcements. 1-5 Variety Programme. 5-30 "Can You Play It"? No. 3 (VUB). 5-35 In Poet's Parlour. Gulam Hussein will recite famous Urdu poems. 5-50 M. M. Hashim. Naatiya and Ghazal. 6-20 Juthika Roy and Kamaldas Gupta. 6-27 K C. Dey. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-40 Talk (Hindustani): Compulsory Education. By Zubeida Khatoon. 7-55 Manoramabai Parwatkar. Khayal Puriya Dhanashri. Thumri Tilang. Marathi Folk Song. 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Band of Governor. 9-45 Talk (English): "Some New Books". By 'Bookman'. 10-0 Governor's Band. 10-15 Olive Lloyd—Soprano. 10-27 Beniamino Gigli—Tenor. 10-30 Joseph Neumann and Orchestra.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s. (16.86 m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.) GSD 11.75 Mc/s. (25.53 m.)

p.m.
7-25 Opening Announcements. 7-30 Big Ben. Luton Band. 8-0 R. R. S. 'Discovery'. 8-20 Selection from Gilbert and Sullivan Operas. 8-30 Music Hall. 9-30 News, Announcements. 9-50 Recital. 10-10 'World Affairs'. A talk by J. L. Brierly, Chichele Professor.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m. 810 kc/s. and 49.10 m. 6.000 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.
12-36 Tiffin Time Tunes. By Grand Hotel Orchestra. 1-21 Talk: Foundation and Superstructure. By Dr. George Noranah. 1-36 Musical Programme. 1-51 Musical Diversions. By Sm. Sabita Banerjee and Party. 2-6 Talk: "Ideals of Indian Womanhood". No. 2 Savitree. By Sadhana Sen Gupta. 2-21 Musical Diversions (Contd.) 5-6 For Rural Areas. 5-36 Iva Mitra's Songs. 5-51 Phanindra Nath Banerjee. Kavya Sangit. 6-6 Devendra Nath Mukherjee. Shyama Sangit. 6-21 Matarisvan. 7-51 Talk: Siamese Dancing. By Jamini Kanto Sen. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Binoy Goswami—Film Songs. 8-41 Angurbala—Dadra and Ghazal. 9-1 Commercial News, Weather (English). 9-6 News, Announcements. 9-21 "Journey's End" play in 3 Acts by R. C. Sheriff

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
Enayat Khan of Calcutta. Alap Todi on Sitar. 8-15 Anath Nath Bose. 8-35 Binapani Mukerjee's Music. 8-50 Hamid Hussain. Bhairvin on Sarinda. 8-55 Afzal. 9-10 News (English): 9-20 News (Hindustani): 9-30 A. N. Bose. 9-50 Enayat Khan of Calcutta. Asavari on Sitar. 10-10 Binapani Mukerjee's Music.

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.
12-30 "Woman's World". 1-0 Vocal and Instrumental. 1-6 Light Music. 1-30 European Music.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
5-0 Afzal. 5-20 A. N. Bose. 5-40 Binapani Mukerjee's Music. 6-0 Malang Khan. 6-10 Enayat Khan. Kafi on Sitar. 6-30 "For Villagers Only". 7-30 Binapani Mukerjee's Music. 7-50 Enayat Khan of Calcutta. Alap Kedara on Sitar. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Current Events". By Lala Deshbandhu Gupta. 8-15 Afzal. 8-30 AIR Orchestra. Jaijaiwanti. 8-40 Anath Nath Bose. 8-55 Enayat Khan. Tilak Kamod on Sitar. 9-15 News, Weather (Hindustani): 9-30 News, Weather (English): 9-45 Band of 1st B. Royal Norfolk Regiment. 10-10 Talk (English): "World Affairs". Relayed from BBC. By J. L. Brierly. 10-25 Band Concert (Contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION II
31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION III
86 metres, 3.495 kc/s.

p.m.
5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Afzal. 6-45 Anath Nath Bose's Music. 7-0 Variety Programme of Amateur Music by Miss Nirmala Joshi. 7-30 "Cocktail-Time". 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Enayat Khan of Calcutta. Alap Puria on Sitar. 10-10 to 10-25 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-25 Binapani Mukerjee's Music. 10-35 Anath Nath Bose's Music. 10-55 News.

Jewellery Worth About A Lakh Stolen

SYRIAN LADY'S ALLEGED LOSS AT CHURCHGATE STATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A complaint has been made to the Railway police that valuable jewels worth about Rs. 90,000 have been lost by a Syrian lady this morning in the second class waiting room of the Church Gate Station.

A fair looking lady came to the Church Gate Station this afternoon and reported to the Station Master that she had lost very valuable jewellery in the second class female water closet only a short time before. The Railway Police were informed and investigations were immediately taken in hand but no trace of the jewels had been found during the day.

The complainant Miss Fatma Rookhia, daughter of Abdul Hali Abdul Wahid is a resident of Aleppo Syria and came to India only a few days back. She is residing at Khusru Lodge, Mazagaon, the Boarding House of one Mr. Charles White. In her statement to the Police she says that her age is 38 and she is a Mahomedan by religion. She claims to be a French subject.

She wanted to see the Consul for Egypt in Bombay to-day as he was her acquaintance. She being a foreigner and a stranger to Bombay she had requested one Mr. Joe De Souza, a boarder of the same place to help her to point out the residence of the Consul. She had with her a hand valet for toilet and a brown leather valet containing very valuable jewellery. She had taken these jewels with her because she wanted to show them to a jeweller to find out their approximate value. Mr. Joe De Souza, having pointed the house, she wanted to go to Bandra and she accompanied him to the Church Gate Station at about 11-45 a.m. After seeing Mr. De Souza off, she went into the 2nd class female water closet and kept her valet containing the ornaments on the back of the commode. She left the water closet but forgot to take back the valet.

On her way to the Consul's residence she realised her loss, whereupon she returned to the Station but did not find her valet. She reported the loss to the Station officials. The Railway police are inquiring into this sensational complaint.

STATES' PEOPLE'S WORKERS' CONVENTION

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

The General Secretary of the All India States' People's Conference informs the "United Press" that a convention of the States' People's Workers will be held at Surat on February 14 and 15 under the Presidentship of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya. Members of the General Council of the Conference and office-bearers of the various States' People's organisations will be entitled to be invited to the Convention.

Those desirous to participate in it are requested to put themselves in touch with the General Secretary of the Conference at 139, Medows Street, P. O. Box No. 62, Bombay.

The first day of the Convention will be devoted to an informal consultation amongst the workers and meetings of the Working Committee and the General Council of the All India States' People's Conference. The second day will be devoted to the formal business of the Convention where resolutions on various issues now confronting States' subjects will be moved.

The Convention will discuss, amongst other things, the problems of Mysore, the Congress policy regarding States, the menace of the Federation, the necessity of strengthening the provincial machinery of the Conference, the creation of service of National Missionaries working as life workers on behalf of States' people and the growing agrarian discontent and economic discontent in various parts of Indian India.—United Press.

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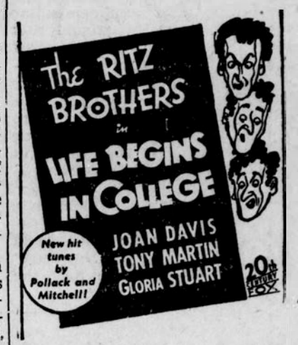

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1938

FIGHT FEDERATION

The "Associated Press" learns from an "authoritative source" that "gradually but imperceptibly Federation is taking shape" The reference is presumably to the progress of negotiations with the Princes. We can quite believe that through irresistible pressure and, if necessary, further concessions to the Princes the British Government would arrive at some sort of settlement with them. But that is not real progress of Federation. A settlement with the Princes may give shape to Federation but cannot by itself prevent its being stillborn or its speedy end after being inaugurated. Every important political body in the country has condemned it. And as Mr. Munshi remarked in the Bombay Legislative Assembly the other day, "there has been no power on earth since the beginning of the world which could impose a Government against the unanimous or the overwhelming wishes of the governed." It may also be remembered in this connection that the Congress, which is going to lead the nation's fight against Federation, is now administering seven out of the eleven provinces in the country.

How To Wreck It

The next question is how Federation should be prevented or wrecked. The question cannot be indefinitely put off. One precise suggestion has just been made by Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar in his presidential address at the 39th session of the Tamil Nad Provincial Political Conference. He said: "If Federation is to be established in spite of us, we have to consider the method of boycotting such a Federation. While the Congress will have to capture seats in the Federal Legislature so as to prevent reactionaries, we have undoubtedly to boycott the dyarchy in the Federal system. There is an ocean of difference between the Congress acceptance of office under Provincial Autonomy and that under the Federation." We do not know if the President is here echoing the views of the amjority at the Conference. But for various reasons it may be presumed that there are many in the country sharing such views. What is notable is that dyarchy at the centre is to be resisted ruthlessly. For, as Mr. Mudaliar explains, there can be no comparison between the Federal scheme and Provincial Autonomy, though the latter is unduly restricted.

Settle Communal Question

The precise method or methods of fighting Federation may be laid down by the Haripura Congress session or may be left to be defined, on given general lines, by the A.I.C.C. But the point that we would most emphasize in this connection is that for any method to succeed fully it is essential that the Congress must be thoroughly united and the communal question must be speedily settled. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru realises this fact and stressed it most in a public speech at Lucknow on Sunday. About Congress unity he said he was determined to concentrate his efforts for a time on ending the "coteries amongst Congressmen, which impede every Congress work." Unfortunately, coteries and factions are getting far too common in almost every province and it is worthwhile for the Working Committee as a whole to consider the question seriously and, if necessary, propose suitable changes in the Congress Constitution. As regards the communal question, the Congress President regretted that Mr. Jinnah's reply to his offer to resume negotiations has not helped him to go ahead. But Press statements need not be taken too literally or too seriously. What may be meant as a gesture for the public may not be meant for active workers for unity. It is not easy in the present circumstances to secure the confidence of distrustful sections of minority communities. Yet it is necessary to woo and win them over. When that is done, not only the question of Federation but also the larger question of the country's independence is almost automatically solved.

Punjab Political Prisoners

The refusal of the political prisoners in Lahore Central Jail to give up their hunger-strike raises a serious question both for the Punjab Government and the public at large not only in that Province, but also all over India. These prisoners, who number thirteen, and who are repatriates from the Andamans, have been demanding their release on the ground that they have given to Government an undertaking abjuring terrorism, which should suffice for the purpose of their release. The Punjab Government, however, are asking for a further undertaking by these prisoners that they will not take part in "subversive activities." To this the prisoners stoutly object, and we think, quite legitimately. For unless Government clearly indicate what would constitute "subversive activities," it would be impossible for the prisoners to give the undertaking asked for. Any strong criticism of Government, or holding of political demonstrations might be construed by the executive as "subversive" activity. As with the word "sedition" there would be no limit to the latitude of interpretations to which the expression "subversive activities" might be stretched by over-zealous Government officers. The prisoners are, therefore, perfectly justified in their contention that they cannot give up politics to purchase their freedom. The Punjab Government are showing unnecessary obstinacy in insisting on the undertaking. They should follow the example of the Bengal Government who have accepted abjuration of terrorism as a sufficient guarantee. Apart from this, the prisoners should respect Gandhiji's wishes and abandon their hunger-strike.

Apprenticeship Facilities

At a meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council held on Monday Mr. R. M. Gandhi moved a resolution recommending to Government to instruct all Departments, semi-Government bodies and Municipal Corporations and Municipalities to have inserted in all contracts and agreements for the supply of stores, materials machinery or services, a clause to the effect that the suppliers "shall afford every facility to Indian apprentices for practical training in factories, workshops or offices, owned, managed or controlled and patronised by non-Indian suppliers concerned, so as to enable such Indian apprentices to acquire full knowledge of the technique and work of their trade, industry, calling and profession." The resolution is quite simple, reasonable and non-controversial. We do not know why its consideration has been deferred by the Council to its next session. It may, however, be confidently expected that even in the absence of such a resolution the Government would follow the policy suggested by it. Government should even go farther than the resolution and, as suggested by Dr. Solanki, should urge Indian as well as non-Indian suppliers to afford reasonable apprenticeship facilities.

INDO-PORTUGUESE TRADE RELATIONS

How British Indian Interests Can Improve The Situation

(BY AN ECONOMIC CORRESPONDENT.)

Since the Congress Ministry came into power in the Presidency, efforts are in progress to explore fresh avenues for industrial and economic development and a great deal of spade-work has already been accomplished.

New Outlook

Difficult and strenuous as the task, involved in any programme of reorganisation and revitalisation of a system of economy that is impaired by neglect in the past, is bound to be, the situation appears to be quite hopeful. It is a noteworthy feature of the economic programme that it is designed to embrace the best and collective interests of the entire population. It constitutes a fresh approach and an outlook inspired by the ardent desire to control the prevalent poverty and the consequent social backwardness of the masses. Its appeal, in effect, is met with the readiest response and co-operation of all classes. Even in regions which are not directly affected but where important repercussions of our economic policies must take place interest has been aroused in the economic reorganisation schemes launched in the Presidency.

Free Movement Of Trade

In this connection, attention may be drawn of the Bombay Government to the possibilities of stimulation of trade on the basis of mutual benefit if favourable conditions are created for interprovincial as well as international co-operation in and cultivation of trade relations. It is necessary to create increased facilities of marketing for Indian products in areas which are either stagnant or monopolised by foreign trade and this can be done if effort is made to abolish superficial and unnatural barriers that impede legitimate development of the local industries and products. There is, indeed, no reason why we should not follow the ideal of free trade when it benefits both the consumer and producer and proportionately increases the buying power and productivity on a better economic side.

An Expert's View

At the present moment for instance, our products are prohibited in the so-called 'foreign' India which actually is an integral part of this country topographically, culturally and more especially from the viewpoint of economic interdependence interference with the natural processes of which results in all-round stagnation. Take the case of the trade of the tiny Portuguese colony of Goa with British India which is quite typical. Mr. Tristan da Braganca, Cunha, who has made a special study of the situation and possesses expert knowledge of the subject, quotes revealing figures:

Our (that is Goan) exports, which were approximately to the extent of Rs. 4,000,000 in 1930, dropped to Rs. 2,500,000 in 1935, thanks to higher duties, suffering a reduction of 38 per cent while our imports were reduced during the same period by less than 20 per cent.

Tariff Wall Is Evil

The figures are significant in that that they indicate the direction of the extent to which our export trade could be stimulated if the tariff wall that is harmful to all were abolished. The mere balance of trade, based on available statistics, does not reveal the full extent of the possibilities of mutual benefit inasmuch as the factor of emigrant's savings, and the privilege enjoyed by the Goa lotteries remain. Is it not a fact that these lotteries bring in a net income of 12 lakhs every year and the emigrants' savings average ten million rupees annually? And if, as the figures clearly prove, an export-import inequitable ratio of 1: 1/6 is established, does it not become the duty of our Government to represent the case for abolishing tariffs that yield favourable treatment to non-Indian products and create a stagnation in the economic system of exchange the healthy condition of which alone can guarantee prosperity for the masses?

Dr. Salazar's View

The retaliatory customs duties established by the British Indian Government operate unfavourably not merely for the Goan products but for the Bombay and Presidency market as well. There have in recent times been several complaints registered at this end and the drain involved in maintaining an expensive customs establishment is unquestionably excessive and out of proportion to the total revenue receipts. If the Government and the interests of Indian products like textiles take up the question, it would be to the distinct advantage both of the eco-

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5).

RURAL CREDIT

Reserve Bank's Role

By S. T. KARNIK, M.A., LL.B.

I.

India is mainly an agricultural country with nearly 70 per cent. of her population occupied in cultivation. It is, therefore, natural that on the well-being of her farmer depends the fortune of the country. But the present condition of our cultivator depicts a poor picture. The average farmer is heavily indebted owing to unfavourable economic circumstances and extravagant social customs. In connection with our rural indebtedness the Royal Agricultural Commission observes: "No one, we trust, desires to witness a continuation of a system under which people are born in debt, live in debt and die in debt, passing on the burden to those that follow. That there are large number of hopelessly insolvent debtors in rural areas is generally admitted, and we cannot regard it as making for health in the body politic that they should be allowed to remain without hope and without help". According to the Central Banking Enquiry Committee, the rural debt of India amounted to nearly rupees 900 crores. But things have further deteriorated since then and 'India's total indebtedness is now assessed in terms of present commodity prices at the staggering figure of rupees 1800 crores.' This has reduced our farmer to penury and has almost sent him to rack and ruin. He is often hard up and obtains money only with great difficulty.

Agricultural Finance

Agricultural finance being one of peculiar nature necessitates special credit machinery to meet rural requirements. In India, bulk of the credit is supplied by the indigenous bankers such as the village Sowkar, the Shroffs and the Pathan. The village Sowkar, thus for instance, has been catering credit since times immemorial and has become an institution by himself firmly established and indispensably essential. Other forms of credit agencies worth mentioning are the co-operative banks and the Government although the latter can hardly be said to supply the needs to any appreciable extent. Inevitably, in the absence of adequate credit facilities, the indigenous bankers have reaped a rich harvest at the cost of the farmer. Unfortunately, the farmer's difficulties have been their opportunities; and a debt once contracted is left as a legacy for generations until the amount of interest exceeds the principal. Under the present circumstances our agriculturist has to bow down to the whims of the Sowkar who lends only at an exhorbitantly high rate of interest. The problem of our rural indebtedness is fraught with grave consequences and must be solved before it assumes serious proportions. However, relief has been granted in this matter in certain provinces by the enactment of such laws as the Usurious Loans Act, Money Lenders Act etc. But such legislation should be on an all-India basis and not confined to particular provinces.

Co-operative Banks

It is true, that co-operative banks are better suited to solve the problem of rural credit but it is disappointing to note that the growth of the co-operative movement in India is not commensurate with the development of our agriculture. In this connection, the Statistical statements relating to Co-operative Movement in India, published by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, gives some very interesting information Statistics of operations of Agricultural Societies during 1924-35, the latest available figures, show that there are in the whole of India 92,920 agricultural societies with a total membership of 3,008,152. Now, according to the Census Report of 1931, the number of persons following agriculture is 103,438,875 which means only about 3 per cent of the agriculturists can avail themselves of the facilities provided by the co-operative societies. Considering the needs of our cultivators, we find that the working capital of our co-operative societies is also inadequate. According to the estimates of the Central Banking Enquiry Committee, nearly Rs. 300 crores are necessary annually to finance the seasonal operations of the agriculturists in British India alone, as against this the total working capital of all co-operative societies in the whole of India in 1934-35 was Rs. 97 crores only. This is enough to indicate the wide gulf existing between the needs of our farmer and the resources that the co-operative societies can place at his disposal. The societies, in fact, must have sufficient funds for the purpose of lending. At present provincial co-operative banks finance these societies, but it is doubtful as to how far they will be able to cope with the increasing demands from the societies.

State Support

It might be expected that, in an eminently agricultural country like India, the State must be providing credit facilities to the cultivator, but it is not so. The State aid is extended to the agriculturists by way of grant of Taccavi loans which is merely an emergency measure and may well be ignored for the purposes of present enquiry. Next, it might be suggested that the commercial and joint-stock banks might render financial help; but so far there has been no indication of a sympathetic gesture in this direction. In India agriculture is gambling in rains, so much does it depend upon the forces of Nature. There being no tangible security to offer, agriculture is treated on an entirely different footing from other forms of industry and, therefore, the banks hesitate to venture into the field of agricultural finance. One of the canons of sound banking, that a bank must keep its assets liquid, also prevents them from granting long term credit thereby locking up the capital. However, the banks in India can contribute their quota to the agricultural finance on the lines of the Western banks. In the West, the banks and the insurance companies play an important role in the rural finance of their countries. It must be remembered that development of banking in India would remain incomplete so long as the banks do not come forward to finance our chief industry, viz. agriculture.

Business Risk

It is obvious that reluctance on the part of the banks to extend their operations to agricultural

(Continued on page 11 Col 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NEEDLESS FEARS.

The Bombay Government's Money-lenders' Bill and the Small Holders' Relief Bill are felt by most persons to be extremely cautious measures that may not go far enough to give to distressed peasants the relief they need. But Mr. C. B. Mehta, President of the Shroff Association, thought fit to say, at a tea-party given to the Bombay Ministers by the Association, that the Bills were calculated to foster class-hatred and to make the position of the debtors intolerable. Mr. Kher rightly pointed out that the Bills affect only the rapacious money-lenders and introduce in this province provisions tried and found beneficial in other parts of the country. A wholesome check on them may redeem the reputation of the average money-lender.

ESSENTIAL REFORM.

Mr. Mehta was right, however, when he pointed out that the Bills by themselves might restrict the peasant's credit. The timely warning elicited from the Premier a welcome assurance that Government would soon take up the question of land revenue reform. He expected that the contemplated reform would not only revise assessments on an equitable basis, but would also assist in gradually eliminating fragmentation and promoting the consolidation of holdings. As he himself admitted that this reform was long over-due, we trust Government will soon introduce their Bill embodying it. Such a measure will improve the credit and the general economic position of the poorest peasants. It is to be hoped Government will also take up soon the question of providing better credit facilities to agriculturists than those afforded by the village money-lender.

STATES' PEOPLE & FEDERATION.

That if the people of Indian States were given the choice they would, in most cases, decide against their States joining the Federation, will be admitted by every impartial observer. But the entire scheme of Federation being a camouflage, intended to mislead the Indian people as well as the world outside, the real wishes of the people of these States are never meant to be consulted under the scheme and, if the scheme materialises, the Princes and their nominees will pass off as the representatives of the States and their people. The genuine feelings of the States' people are, however, steadily finding vent and the Princes will be well warned not to ignore them. The attitude of the Muslims of Kashmir towards the Federation has been indicated recently in the resolution adopted by the Working Committee of the All-Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference. They have declared themselves firmly against the State joining the Federation. We have no doubt that the Hindus also, if properly consulted, will similarly declare themselves as opposed to the idea of the Federation. People of other States, small and big, have been recently coming forward to voice their opposition to the present scheme of Federation. In these circumstances the sponsors of the scheme would do well still to ponder over the question whether the scheme has any chance of successful working, if forced on the country.

UNEMPLOYMENT INQUIRY.

The fact that the Hon. Dr. Gilder had not the least hesitation in accepting on behalf of the Government the resolution regarding unemployment, though it was moved by a member of the Opposition, is a sufficient index of the concern of the Bombay Cabinet over this issue. The Hon. Dr. Gilder assured the Council that the problem was already engaging their earnest and urgent attention, and that they would certainly appoint a committee to investigate the whole issue, if it was found so desirable. While we agree that it will be necessary to collect the necessary data on a Provincial basis, the issue is really an all-India one. A number of committees, including the Sapru Committee, have already made an exhaustive study of the subject, and we wonder, if one more committee will be in any way advantageous. A small committee of experts for fact-finding and collecting the relevant statistics would more aptly serve the purpose. We trust, therefore, that a beginning in that direction will be made immediately, even if it is deemed desirable to appoint a committee subsequently.

STUDENTS' DEMANDS.

It was a very critical analysis of the present international situation which Miss Kapila Khandvalla made in her presidential address at the Ahmedabad Students' Conference. Thanks mainly to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the youths of India are showing an unprecedented interest in the problems which face their generation both in India and abroad. While each country has its own particular issues to solve, humanity, as a whole, is confronted with the grim struggle between Democracy and Fascism. That the youths of India are intensely alive to what is happening at present in Spain and China goes without saying. Miss Khandvalla's address will be helpful to them in understanding the historic social forces which are operating on the world's stage. Nor did she refrain from giving her views on the more immediate and intimate issues which face Indian students. There will be substantial agreement with the six demands formulated on behalf of the Conference, and they must now be stressed on other similar platforms.

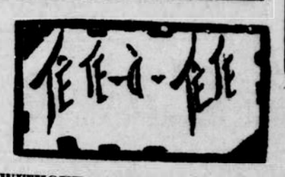
Medical Education

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—When now the utility of qualified allopathic medical men in villages is recognised both by public opinion and the nationally-minded medical men of repute, I would like to place before the public the difficulties in the way of a qualified medical man in meeting with public opinion.

(1) The present-day medical education is so unnecessarily expensive that no medical graduate would be in a position to bury himself in a small village, however eager he might be to serve the villagers and so his country. I would just try to show how unnecessarily expensive it is. It takes about seven years after matriculation for the completion of the medical course (M.B., B.S.) The fees in Medical Colleges are very heavy. What with the expensive books and instruments, the expensive laboratory charges and costly city boarding and lodging, the medical student easily spends Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,000

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5).



WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON: Jan. 17.

The construction of two new battleships and twenty other warships has been provided for by the appropriation of 55,32,66,000 dollars for the United States navy in the coming fiscal year recommended to the House of Representatives by the Appropriations Committee. The other new warships comprise two cruisers, eight destroyers, six submarines and four auxiliary vessels. The cost of the battleships alone will be over seventy million dollars each. The appropriation is an increase of 26,723,000 dollars over the current year.

* * *

Speaking at a party in Allahabad Lord Samuel observed that Britain had to spend one million sterling per day to meet the expenses of armament. His Lordship proceeded: "For us to be told that there should be no armament, was like sheep passing a resolution in favour of vegetarianism."

Especially when they are only wolves in sheep's clothing.

* * *

The Political Correspondent of the Associated Press gathers from an authoritative source that "gradually, but uninterruptedly, Federation is taking shape."

In other words, the Caravan is marching on—*a la* Sir Samuel Hoare.

* * *

Mr. A.B. Dutta, Vice-President of the Library Association, observed at a gathering in Calcutta that librarians are not keepers of godowns.

Of course, we know that they serve merely as gargoyles.

* * *

With our Apologies to all Honoursholders—

Titles, the servile courtiers' lean reward,
Sometimes the pay of virtue, but more oft
The hire which greatness gives to slaves and sycophants.
—Rowe.

* * *

Our Delhi correspondent observes that Sir Mohamed Yakub will have a fairly exciting time on the Treasury Bench.

An exciting finish to the Viceregal Cabinet Stakes——eh?

* * *

DEFINITION OF HINDU AND HINDUSTAN.

Dr. Kurtkoti Disagrees with Savarkar.
—Headlines.

May we suggest that the question be referred for arbitration to—Mr. Jinnah?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS:

(1) Mr. de Valera has invited Sir John Anderson to be the President of United Ireland.

(2) Tokyo has decided to declare War on China.

* * *

BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

Student's Mysterious Loss of Sense of Hearing & Speaking.
—Headlines.

We certainly do believe.

In fact we ourselves remember to have experienced a similar phenomenon when the Old Beak had caught us helping our memory in the fourth form exam.

* * *

BLACK & WHITE.

A move is set afoot in Bengal to remove the notorious Black Hole monument.

It was time that the White Lie was finally expunged from the pages of history too.

* * *

A TEA-TIME THOUGHT—

Education is the inculcation of the incomprehensible into the ignorant by the incompetent.
—Sir JOSIAH STAMP.

* * *

"Did you give your wife that little lecture on economy?"

"Yes."

"Any results?"

"Yes,—I've got to give up smoking."

No Conferment Of Titles Under Bombay Govt.

know if being a title-holder was a crime.

Or was it suggested that there should be Indian titles like the Order of the Lotus or the Order of Hind? He was not impressed with the arguments of the Prime Minister, in favour of doing away with titles. He had argued like a lawyer handling a bad case.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, commending his amendment to the House, said that the whole institution of conferring honours and titles should be done away with. The amendment before the House was a logical corrollary of the Prime Minister's resolution. The masses were fed up with the title-holders.

RIDICULOUSLY LOW.

Mr. G. O. Pike (Progress Group) supported the amendment of Sir A. M. K. Dehalvi. He said that there seemed to be a consensus of opinion in the House regarding Federation, Provincial Autonomy and titles. Then why should an element of compulsion be introduced? He felt that Government should maintain dignity. For example, they had accepted salaries at a ridiculously low figure, and now they were out to eliminate the just reward for philanthropic service also.

Khan Bahadur Jan Mahomed Khan opposed both the resolution and the two amendments of Mr. Jhabvala and Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan. He was a title-holder himself, and, if it was thought that the title came in the way of his serving his country or community, he would immediately renounce his title. He felt confident that, even if the resolution were to be passed, it would not be there permanently.

Mr. V. W. Dandeker said there were cases in which titles had been conferred because a person distributed sweets to children on the Armistice Day, or supplied confidential information to Government.

MEHTA'S STRANGE ARGUMENTS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta agreed that the object of the resolution was to discourage snobbery and remove temptation. This was merely a gesture. But he felt that the whole thing was a stunt and it appeared that the Government had a lot of leisure. He considered that it was waste of time and felt that something more useful could have been taken for consideration. Though one might remove titles, one could not remove the psychology behind them, or remove snobbery. There were title-holders who were really great patriots. For example, there was Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and the speaker felt that there was not a more stout fighter for the cause of Indian Swaraj in the whole House than Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. Being a title-holder was not a crime. Many of them held titles, because of the charity that they had done. This aspect of it should not be forgotten. Even if one was not in favour of titles, one had to admit that title was an amiable weakness and sometimes led to good results.

Continuing Mr. Mehta said that the Congress Party itself was not free from the glamour of titles. For example, there was the Sardar. Many might not know that the title 'Sardar' was conferred on Sjt. Vallabhbhai Patel by Mr. K. F. Nariman, when a purse was presented to him at the Excelsior Theatre, when Nariman called Sjt. Vallabhbhai Patel as the "Sardar of Bardoli," and it had come to stay. Then again, Mr. Nariman himself was a 'Vir,' and was to-day an 'ex-Vir'. Sjt. Rajagopalachariar was fondly called "Chakravarty," though he was aware that that did not form

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ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE
(ESTABLISHED: 1924)
TRAFFORD HOUSE,
Prescott Road, Fort, Bombay.

(Continued from Page 1.)

part of his name.

PASSAGE AT ARMS.

At this stage, there was some interruption from the Congress Benches and Mr. Mehta was replying to an interrupter.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta: I know it is his name. His name is Raja. . .

Speaker: Let there be no talk across the table.

Mr. Mehta: I submit, with all respect, that I have been interrupted and I am bound to defend myself.

Speaker: The Hon. Member will not reply to members. If he wants protection, he must appeal to the Chair.

Mr. Mehta: May I know how I am to appeal to you. I want to be enlightened on the point, because the right of defending against interruption is a right of every member. I want to be vindicated.

Speaker: The Chair stated, at the outset, that there should be no interruption. The only way to stop interruptions, is to set an example by not replying and ignoring interruptions.

Mr. Mehta: I do not feel confident of being protected in that manner. I will try my best, but the right of defending against interruption is the right which I wish to secure.

Speaker: I must express disapproval of the manner, in which the Hon. Member has expressed himself.

Mr. Mehta: I am trying and humbly co-operating in doing your duty. I plead you will allow me to do mine. It is my duty to speak out my mind, as representative of the people, and if anybody interrupts, it is my humble right to defend myself. I cannot wait till pandemonium is created from all sides, and you are pleased to interefere. If you will give a Ruling in the matter, I will obey.

The Speaker said that he would give a ruling, when the occasion for it arose.

Continuing, his speech Mr. Mehta said that the aristocracy in England came into existence, when King John was defeated. The then bandits were made aristocrats and their defendents were the aristocracy of England to-day. The Knight of the Garter came into being, because a garter of a lady got loose and the man, who tied it became the Knight of the Garter. To-day invariably titles were given to wrong men. Most of them would be nothing without the titles, while there were some who would be everything even without the titles.

KHER'S REPLY

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, replying to the debate, said that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had very ably denounced the institution of titles, and he wholeheartedly agreed with him about doing away with the psychology behind it. But he expected that Mr. Mehta would support, instead of taking the attitude he had.

Replying to Mr. Pike, he stated that the resolution sought to do away with the titles, but not with manners. He did not think that sense of dignity would suffer by the abolition of titles.

Referring to Sir A. M. K. Dehalvi, Mr. Kher said that the resolution did not digress on the rights of anybody, and did not lose sight of the prerogative of the King, and the Governor-General.

FOR DEMOCRACY.

Continuing Mr. Kher said that he had hoped that the resolution would be acceptable to the Muslim group, at least. The tenets of Islam taught democracy and equality, and he was surprised at the attitude of the Muslim members. Sir A. M. K. Delhavi had referred to Emperor Humayun, who made a Bhisti, who saved his life, an Emperor, for two and a half days. That in itself is an argument against titles. Humayun made the Bhisti the Emperor, and did not confer a title on him and let him go. Sir A. M. K. Dehalvi had thought that this was Socialist Legislation. He was surprised that it came from him and not from Mr. Jhabwala.

As regards the amendments of Mr. Jhabvala and Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, the Premier could not accept them, as titles could be taken away only for disgraceful conduct. He did not think that titles could be taken away without making proper enquiries.

A RARITY.

Mr. Mehta had referred to the Prime Minister of Madras, and Mr. Kher wanted to inform the House that Chakravarti was part of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar's name. He did not think, in a society, which they sought to reconstruct, the system of conferring titles could be allowed. Conferring of titles, the Prime Minister considered, was an exploitation of human weakness and creation of artificial values among men. It was a known fact that often titles were conferred on grounds, which would not find favour in any genuine democratic society. Those who did service or did good to society, did not do so for the sake of publicity or for honour.

After the Prime Minister's reply, the amendments were put to vote and were one by one declared lost.

The original resolution moved by the Prime Minister was put to vote and declared carried.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan asked for a division, and it resulted in 98 voting for the proposition, and none against it. The Muslim Leaguers, the Independents and the Progress Group remaining neutral

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi enquired whether a member, who was in favour of the resolution and, subsequently, voted for it, could ask for a division, even after it was declared carried.

The Speaker said that he could.

The House rose for tea at this stage.

LOCAL BOARDS BILL.

Resuming after tea, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil moved in a suitable speech the first reading of the Bill, to amend the Bombay Local Boards Act of 1932. The Bill seeks to do away with the system of nominations to all Local Boards. It also seeks to give elective representation, by means of reservation of seats to Harijans, Backward Tribes, women and to minority communities, on the population basis. It also proposes to give an option to Muslims, in any Muslim constituency, to have representation from the general constituency by abolishing the separate Muslim Constituency.

Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi, opposing the first reading of the Bill, said that the question of representation by Joint Electorate versus separate Electorates was not one which could be disposed of in the manner in which the Bill sought to do. Mutual understanding was what was needed and the Muslims could not agree to the proposed way of dealing with the question.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar said that he having signed the Poona Pact, it was entirely out of Court for him to say anything on the question of Separate or Joint Electorates. He thought that the question of Joint Versus Separate Electorates could not be solved by appointing a day on which both Muslims and Hindus went together to the Polling Booth to cast their votes. After that the Muslims would live for the five years, till another election, separately. He could not visualise, as the effect of the Bill, that Muslims and Hindus would go to live together in a chawl or would inter-dine. Unity could not be achieved by fixing up a day, on which Hindus and Muslims would vote jointly. What was required to form one Society of Muslims and Hindus was to break the Social Barrier.

Mr. D. W. Raut, opposed the first reading of the Bill.

Mr. Karandikar found that there were two good points in the Bill, firstly, abolition of nomination, and introduction of Joint electorates.

NO SINISTER MOTIVES.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister in charge of Law and Order, said that the Bill had now reached a stage when it cried "Save me from my friends." He referred to Mr. Karandikar's speech, which referred to the Communal Award and the Congress Election Manifesto. Mr. Munshi assured the House, that the Communal Award had nothing to do with the Bill, and there was no motive behind the measure. The Communal Award was there, and it would be there till the two communities arrived at an honourable mutual understanding. The Bill was not fraught with any injustice. The Bill was a simple one affecting only the question of nominations and other things were incidental. As regards joint electorates, it was entirely left to the option of the Muslim community. There was no changing of the constitution of the Local Boards as such. He reminded the opposition, that the question of the Communal Award was not a question for small parochial bodies. The local bodies were concerned with economic adjustments, and not concerned with the political affairs. They were only concerned with questions affecting the development of their own area. There was nothing Muslim or Hindu in this. He appealed to members to segregate politics from this question.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi had not concluded his speech when the House rose for the day.

Railway Standing Finance Committee

NEW DELHI: Jan. 18.

The Standing Finance Committee for Railway will meet on January 27 and 28 to conclude examination of new construction and open line works programme for the next financial year.

The members of the Committee will also have opportunity of examining the revised Railway Budget figure which will show about Rs. 3-1|2 crores larger yield than the estimates made at the time of presentation of the last Railway Budget.—United Press.

SPECTRE OF ABYSSINIA

Swedish Foreign Minister On Their Relations With Italy

STOCKHOLM, January 18.

A joint settlement of their relations with Italy by those countries which adopted sanctions during the Abyssinian War is called for by the Swedish Government, stated the Foreign Minister M. R. J. Sandler at Riksdag last night.

"The League of Nations is evidently incapable of an effective intervention when the interests of great Powers are really at stake. Following participation of Sweden in Sanctions, Swedish and Italian relations remained irregular. The Swedish Government believes that this should be settled as a common concern by those countries which find themselves similarly situated."—Reuter.

LATE MAJOR AUSTEN

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The death has occurred of Major Earnest Edward Austen.—Reuter.

(Major Earnest was born at London on 19th October 1864. He entered British Museum in 1889; served as a Nationalist on the Board of Siemens' Bros. Cable S.S. "Farady," in R. Amazons, Brazil, 1895-96 and with first expedition of Liverpool School was member of Council and late a Vice President of Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, served in South Africa in 1900 and in the European War 1914-18 and was mentioned in despatches twice, and in various other capacities in several committees. He has a number of important publications to his credit particularly on the Tsetse Flies their characteristics, Distribution, Bionomics, with some account of possible methods for their control (with E. Hegh) etc.)

'NATIONALIST' PUSH ON TERUEL FRONT.

SARAGOSSA, Jan. 18.

As a result of a new push on the Teruel Front, the Nationalists claim to have captured two important high positions never previously held by them. They are Altodels Caledas, 3500 feet high, three miles to the north of Teruel and the hill of Elmuleton.

It is added that the number of enemy troops dead is countless, for the troops which attempted to check the advance were practically annihilated. Several hundred prisoners, two batteries and guns were taken.—Reuter.

NOTHING SHORT OF UNITED IRELAND

LONDON: Jany. 17.

It is understood that the Anglo-Eire discussions were of a frank and friendly character, covering a very wide field and including the subjects of defence, finance and trade.

Mr. De Valera opened the proceedings with a statement that only the ending of partition and the restoration of a United Ireland could provide a real foundation for the establishment of a lasting understanding and friendship between the two countries.

The United Kingdom delegation replied that there could be no alteration in the relation between Eire and Northern Ireland without the consent of the latter.

It is clear that the subject of partition may be a part of subsequent discussions although reserved, maintained well-informed quarters. It is believed that the talks have made good progress.

It is pointed out in Irish circles that while emphasis has been put on the ending of the partition as essential for real understanding and friendship this does not exclude an agreement being reached on other points in the meantime.

It is stated, from the Irish point of view that as long as the partition remains, it will be the outstanding question between the two countries and it may even remain the sole outstanding question. It is pointed out that Irishmen throughout the world long most dearly for the unity of Ireland and as long as that feeling is not satisfied, everything the Eire Government can do to end it, will be done.—Reuter.

ULSTER ELECTIONS AND REPUBLICANS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

A statement issued by the Unity of Ireland organisation Committee after a meeting in Belfast indicates that there will be no republican candidates for Ulster General Election which the Republicans are advised to boycott.—Reuter.

CHAUTEMPS AT IT STILL

Hopes Of Formation Of French Cabinet

PARIS, January 18.

It is now considered M. Chautemps has excellent prospects of completing the Ministry this evening.—Reuter.

Herriot May Be Called To Form Government

PARIS, Jan. 18.

There is still no sign of the formation of a Government.

The National Council of the Socialist Party which met at 9-20 last night to consider their attitude towards the possible M. Chautemps' Government, is still in session at 5 A.M. when it is known that the moderate views of M. Blum were outvoted and the suggestions of participation in M. Chautemps' Government were defeated. It is considered that this sounds the deathknell to M. Chautemps' attempt.

The possibility is that M. Herriot will again be called on to become the Premier but failing this development, a general election with the decision in the hands of the people themselves would appear to be the only solution.

SOCIALISTS & NEW FRENCH CABINET

PARIS, Jan. 18.

Acute difficulties are believed to be still in the way of the formation of a government. According to a statement made in the National Council of the Socialist Party by a member, M. Serol, M. Chautemps indicated that Communist participation in the Cabinet seemed impossible in the present circumstances.

After an all-night sitting, the National Council cast 4,035 votes in favour of the motion of M. Blum and M. Serol, authorising the Socialist Deputies to participate in the Government based on the Popular Front. The motion did not obtain an absolute majority compared with the total votes for two other motions. M. Chautemps announced that nothing had been decided yet regarding the Cabinet and that he was resuming his consultations at 9-15 a. m.

The motion adopted at the close of the sitting of the Socialist Council is interpreted as meaning that the Socialists will not hold posts in the Cabinet formed by M. Chautemps but they will support it.—Reuter.

NAZI CHARGES AGAINST PASTOR

Neimoeller To Be Tried On February 7.

BERLIN, January 18.

Pastor Martin Neimoeller, the 45-year-old ex-Submarine Commander, will be tried in Berlin on February 7, charged with malicious attacks against the State and the Nazi Party, repeated abuse of the Pulpit for political purposes and public incitement to disobedience against State laws. He was arrested on July 1, 1937, since when he is in prison.—Reuter.

CHINESE BREAKING THROUGH JAP LINES

Severe Fighting Raging

SHANGHAI, Jan. 18.

Strong Japanese reinforcements are being rushed in an attempt to prevent the Chinese Ironsides, under General Chang Fahkwei, re-capturing Hangchow.

The Chinese, who began a drive several days ago from points 35 miles to the West and South-west of Hangchow, have reached a point six miles from Hangchow and are now trying to break through the Japanese lines.

Severe fighting is raging and gunfire is audible at Hangchow throughout the day.

The Japanese have proclaimed martial law in Pootung across the river from Shanghai and suspended the ferry service to Pootung.

A Japanese spokesman states that the Japanese are conducting mopping up operations against 3,000 Chinese Irregulars who remained in Pootung when the main Chinese forces withdrew in October.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CAPTURE HOHSIEN

TOKIO, January 17.

A Japanese force with tanks captured Hohsien in the Province of Anhui situated on the Yangtse and claims that they drove out the 500 Chinese defenders, who left 200 dead.—Reuter.

Bombay Council

Plea For P. W. D. Contracts For Harijans

Nurie's Sympathetic Reply To Solanki

VOCATIONAL DEGREES BY BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

The Bombay Legislative Council met on Tuesday, and adjourned till Monday next, having considered non-official resolutions.

The consideration of three resolutions was adjourned to the next session of the Council.

One resolution adopted by the House referred to the facilities for members of the Scheduled Castes who might come forward to undertake public construction work as contractors.

The Hon'ble Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa, President, was in the chair

Discussion on the resolution of Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi was adjourned till the first non-official day of the next Session of the Council, on a motion by Mr. Shantilal H. Shah.

The resolution urges all Government and public institutions to secure adequate facilities in practical training for Indian Students in the factories of supplying firms.

VOCATIONAL DEGREES

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar (Bombay) moved a resolution that an external side be introduced in the University of Bombay particularly with regard to Vocational Degrees with a view to make higher education more self-supporting as well as to afford an opportunity to those actually engaged in vocations to secure University Degrees by passing necessary tests without having compulsorily to keep terms at affiliated colleges.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Education felt that it would have been more appropriate if this resolution were moved on the floor of the Senate. Under Sections, 4, 18 and 25 of the Bombay University Act, the Senate was competent to tackle this problem. The resolution raised an important question of principle and unless the Government knew the opinion of the University authorities they would not commit themselves one way or the other. And that question was whether they wanted the University to be an Examining body conferring degrees on the students, or whether it should be a teaching body, taking care to see if the students were studying on proper lines, and supervising their studies. She suggested that Prof. Davar would ascertain the views of the University on this matter and should approach the Council if there was any difficulty.

Dr. G. S. Mahajani (Poona) said Prof. Davar had moved a similar Resolution in the Bombay University Senate and a Committee was already at work with the Vice-Chancellor as the Chairman. The House would therefore be ill-advised at this stage to commit itself one way or the other.

After some discussion adjournment was moved and accepted by the House, that the consideration of the Resolution be postponed to the first non-official day of the session next to the Budget session this year.

HARIJAN CONTRACTORS

Dr. P. G. Solanki moved a Resolution which was accepted by the House runs: "This Council appreciates the promptness and zeal of the present Government in introducing measures to give relief to the masses and rural population in villages by setting apart special grants for construction of wells and roads and repairing old ones during the last six months, and recommends to Government as a special case to issue orders to the Public Works Department, the Collectors, the Commissioners and the heads of the departments concerned to consider favourably the applications for contracts for the said works from the members of the Scheduled Castes."

The Resolution evoked lively discussion as Dr. Solanki desired in his resolution that Concession and preference should be shown to the scheduled caste members That part of the resolution was deleted following a vigorous speech by the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie.

The Hon'ble Mr. Nurie pointed out that the Government had always given consideration to the applications or to the contract offers from the members of the Scheduled Castes, other things being equal. But to lay this down as a policy for the Government would be disadvantageous, for it was possible that some contractors might put forward falsely the names of members of the Scheduled Castes and thus seek to benefit themselves. In every honest case, the Minister emphasised, the matter would certainly receive due consideration from Government officials, as it was the case hitherto. He accepted the amended Resolution, which was adopted.

Mr. Karanjia moved that Government should initiate and establish employment bureaus. Mr. S. C. Joshi supported the Resolution.

Mr. T. M. Guido moved that the consideration of the resolution be adjourned to another session of the Council. He expressed the opinion that the Government had accepted a resolution on the subject and a Committee to be appointed was expected to go into the question.

Mr. S. C. Joshi opposed adjournment and considered that the resolution implied urgent and immediate action on the part of the Government.

A division resulted in 11 voting for adjournment and 7 voting against. The motion for adjournment was carried.

Mr. Karanjia's resolution regarding the regulation of the untrained 'dais' and midwives, was postponed to the next session.

The House adjourned till Monday next.

Free Hand To Ceylon Satrap

Order-in-Council Empowers Governor To Issue Ordinances

COLOMBO: Jan. 18.

An Order-in-Council, published in the Gazette to-day, signed Buckingham Palace, Nov. 23, empowers the Governor by a message addressed to the State Council to enact as "Governor's Ordinance" such legislative measures as he may consider necessary in the interest of public order and other essentials of good government.

In a despatch to the Governor the Secretary of State for Colonies states, he feels it necessary to put the matter relating to the exercise of Governor's powers beyond doubt by the adoption of the express provisions of the relevant section of the Government of India Act, 'vis-a-vis' the Governor-General's legislative powers.

He concludes the new Order-in-Council is in no way intended to diminish the legitimate exercise of powers given to Ministers or the State Council under the present constitution.—A.P.

LOTHIAN AT SHEGAON

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 18.

Lord Lothian arrived here this morning by the Bombay Mail and was received at the station by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. Mahadeo Desai. They drove to Shegaon where Lord Lothian will interview Mahatma Gandhi.

During his stay in Wardha, Lord Lothian will be the guest of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj

Professor Demel of the Vienna University has also arrived. He intends to see Mr. Gandhi.—A. P.

YUGOSLAV-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP

BERLIN, Jan. 18.

The moderate expectations aroused at the visit of Dr. Stoyadinovitch, the Yugoclav Prime Minister to Berlin, do not appear to have been exceeded.

A communique says: Dr. Stoyadinovitch had conversations with Baron von Neurath, General Goering and other leaders.

To-day a reception by Herr Hitler closed the discussions with an intimate conversation.

The atmosphere of frank friendship has confirmed the view that a condition for permanent friendship of the two countries and co-operation for European peace exists. A determination has emerged to advance this happy development in future.—Reuter.

Third Unofficial Test Ends In Draw

BUENOS AIRES, January 18.

The third unofficial Test ended in a draw.

Brinckman's team scored 417, (Dodds (Lincolnshire) 104); Santall (Warwickshire) 86) and 91 for six.

Argentina 164 (Watts 4 for 35) and following on 384, Cecil-Ayling 59; Dennis-Ayling 88, Cyril-Ayling 50—Reuter's Special.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13.

Reuter has been informed through very reliable sources that the birth of Princess Juliana's baby is expected within 24 hours.

"No Security For Any Nation"

Will There Be Another Armageddon?

SIR STANLEY REED EXHIBITS TANGLED SKEIN OF EUROPE

Sir Stanley Reed spoke on the International Relations at Tuesday's Rotary Meeting. In the course of his speech he said:—

And this afternoon my thoughts go back just thirty years to a great Imperial gathering in London when Lord Rosebery used words which became prophetic. Examining the tremendous armaments of Europe and the naval sacrifices they imposed on the British Commonwealth, he asked where it was going to stop. Was it merely going to bring back Europe into a state of barbarism, or was it going to cause a catastrophe when the workmen of the world would say a truce to this madness and foolery which is grinding us to powder.

Prophetic words in 1909, five years before Armageddon. What of to-day? The race for armaments which provoked this outburst was a gentle stroll in comparison with our colossal preparations for war, whilst war itself is ravaging the Far East. If any had been told then that Great Britain would be committed to an expenditure of fifteen hundred millions of pounds on rearmament he would have been derided as a fool. Yet there is something to my mind even more sinister than this piling up of arms. Before the War even the most militant States professed that these arms were for security. We hugged the belief that war if it came was a matter for the professional soldiery. In the Totalitarian States, war is preached not as a bitter necessity for protection, but the glory of the race. So far from war being the business of the armed forces, it will fall with the most devastating effects on the civilian population, sparing none. Is there, could there be a more horrid sight than the spectacle of children trained to arms almost as soon as they can toddle, and gas masks provided for babies? Well might we ask ourselves if civilisation is played out, if there is no release from this horrid nightmare.

A DICTATED PEACE.

There are some who tell you that we are suffering from the errors of the Versailles Treaty. Do not shed any crocodile's tears over the conditions imposed on a defeated Germany. A dictated peace? Did not Germany dictate the peace which closed the war with France in 1871, tear from her two rich provinces and impose what was thought to be an unbearable indemnity? If you want an idea of a German peace study the terms of the Brest Litovsk. Impossible frontiers? I have heard Sir John Simon, bringing a fresh mind to bear on the problem, declare that he could not see how the frontiers could otherwise have been drawn. Impossible reparations? The reparations were in large part paid by loans from the United States and Britain, and they were scaled down until they disappeared. The prolongation of the blockade? All observers have remarked the fine physique of the Germans born immediately after the Armistice. No; we must look otherwise for the explanation.

Prosecuting that search it seems to me that the turning point was when the United States of America, having contributed so powerfully to the victory of the Allies, and insisted on incorporating the Covenant of the League of Nations in the Versailles Treaty, turned her back on Europe and steeped herself in isolation. That is not a criticism; the American people know their own business; it is a statement of fact. Because the War left France with a consuming passion for security. Do not throw bricks at her on that account. If you and I lived in a country twice invaded, largely devastated, within the lifetime of a single generation, if we were bordered by seventy millions of people governed and administered mainly for war, we should feel the same impulse. At Versailles soldiers like Foch felt that security could come only from a Rhine frontier; the joint guarantee of Britain and the United States was accepted in its stead. When that guarantee vanished, nothing was left to France save her own armaments and support in the East.

RED LIGHT IN EASTERN EUROPE.

The absence of the United States also withdrew from Geneva an influence which might have stood with Britain in the removal of inequities in the Peace Treaties. When M. Barthou uttered his disastrous "No" to the quantitative rearmament of Germany he drove that country out of the Disarmament Conference and the League. Finally, the security France sought in the system of Eastern Alliance introduced into Europe the real dangers of the existing situation. My own experiences of Germany and study of her policy convince me that she has no territorial ambitions in the West; though she has torn up the Treaty of Locarno she accepts the Western Frontiers. The red light is in Eastern Europe.

After referring to the tangled skein found in Eastern Europe the Speaker proceeded:

How true it is that history repeats itself. There cannot be many in this room who remember the confident prophecies in the 'eighties that Republican France would never ally herself with Tsarist Russia. The impossible has happened. How many must have said that bourgeois France could never ally herself with Bolshevik Russia! Again, the impossible has happened. Fear is the great centripetal force. The dominant factor in the European situation then is whether France, in close alliance with the Little Entente and Russia, may or will be drawn into war, as she was in 1914, not from any threat to her own frontiers, but because of her commitments with Russia and the Succession States. And if she is, what will be the attitude of her friends in that emergency. For the moment Austria is less of a powder magazine. On the murder of Dr. Dolfuss, Signor Mussolini mobilised a million Italian bayonets to secure her against German aggression; if the Rome-Berlin axis means anything it must connote some understanding on that prickly issue.

FACTS OF WORLD PROBLEM

Before answering the question I have posed here, may I briefly glance at three other facets of the world problem? It is easy to sneer at the limitations of the Non-Intervention policy in Spain; it has localised the conflict, and induced a growing conviction that no matter who interferes in Spain that country will always belong to the Spaniards. The conquest of Ethiopia is a thing of the past; our concern to-day is with the fruits. You will see from the map that it sandwiches Egypt between Italian Libya and Italian Ethiopia, a situation Egyptians fully appreciate, on the other hand Ethiopia is singularly vulnerable from the sea.

When I spoke to you two years ago I was hotly criticised for saying that there were no limits to a Japanese domination of China save such as she placed upon herself. Will that criticism be repeated to-day? I have never failed in the conviction that the best advice her friends could offer to China were to make the best terms she could relying on her own strength as it was developed. The situation in the Pacific is governed by the inexorable facts of geography. Naval experts recognise that there is a limit beyond which naval forces cannot operate from their bases. Singapore on one side; Guam and Honolulu on the other are beyond that limit. Do not forget the converse; the same strategical limits are imposed upon Japan. There is only one Power which can intervene in Japan, Russia; and I doubt if Japan would have proceeded to her present lengths if Russia had not been shaken by the most recent Stalin purges.

COLONIES

And a word or two on the question of Colonies. In the suggestive speech which he made in Bombay Mr. Guntur reminded us that the States which are demanding space for their surplus population are doing all in their power to increase that surplus. That is not the only paradox. Here is another. If British publicists argue that Colonies are of no use to the States with which they are connected, why do they cling to mandated territories which are a source of embarrassment and expense? Look at the map of Africa. What was German South-West Africa is off the slate; it has been embodied in the Union by agreement. We are, therefore, thrown back on Tanganyika and the Cameroons. So far as I can interpret intelligent opinion, there could be no objection to restoring the Cameroons to Germany, with Papua as a rubber-growing territory; Tanganyika is another question, because it stands athwart the Cape to Cairo route.

NO NATION SECURE.

What a welter! Have I led you so far with no solution to offer—no alternative to bloody, all-embracing war, in which the civilisation of Europe will perish as completely as that of Rome under the barbarian invasion. Not quite. First there emerges this hard fact. There is no security for any nation, for any Commonwealth of Nations, which is not ready to protect its interests by its own armed strength. There may be, there is, a place for the League of Nations as a moral force; there is no safety in collective security. The greatest peace factor in the world to-day is the increasing strength of the British Commonwealth as the tremendous re-armament programme gathers impetus. Now I enter on more debatable ground. The other peace factor is the armed strength of Russia. That country has no territorial ambitions; some say its strength is exaggerated, and that transport deficiencies would prevent her from putting it forth. Be that as it may; Russia is still the great unknown, and from personal experience I am convinced that fears of her intervention behind Poland and Czecho-Slovakia is a powerful deterrent to military adventure from Central Europe. Incidentally, may I say that any who surveys the situation in Asia to-day must be convinced that the danger to India is less from an imaginary invasion from the north-west than from the sea, and the protection of India will be more and more in the development of her nascent Navy than in the legions of her splendid army.

UNANSWERABLE QUESTION.

Strength! What avails strength if we do not know ourselves if potential disturbers of the peace do not know how we are going to use it? Lord Baldwin declared that our frontier lies on the Rhine. The whole strength of Britain would be put forth to arrest any violent disturbances of the Western Frontiers. Would it be put forth to prevent an incursion into Czecho-Slovakia, or the Polish Corridor, or to place an embargo on a German absorption of Austria? That is a question none of us can answer. It must be answered if the armed strength of Britain is to be the peace factor it should be. In democratic States the people must know whither they are going. The heavy responsibility of clear definition lies on the statesmen who control our policy to-day.

One final word. So many of my friends ask me if there is going to be a war I do not know; nobody knows; the opinion of the most ignorant is as good as of the most learned. What I do know is that the surest way to precipitate war is to be afraid. The old Duke of Wellington used to say he was afraid of one thing only. That was fear. Let us too be afraid of fear and go calmly and resolutely about our lawful business, refusing to be bemused by unworthy anxieties, resolute to do our duty if and when occasion demands, and in the confidence of rectitude and purpose press on with whatever work we are in.

Allahabad's Tributes To Congress President's Mother

The bier containing the body of Mrs. Motilal on its way to holy Sangam. Picture on the right shows the funeral procession as it reached the Sangam.

Where mortal remains of Swarup Rani were cremated.

DEWAN'S TERM EXTENDED

Reform Of Baroda Legislative Assembly

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Jan. 17.

Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari's term has been extended to five years from February 15.

It is learnt that the Government of Baroda will shortly appoint a Committee to discuss the question of extending the nature and scope of the State Legislative Assembly.

The Gaekwar will inaugurate the Rotary District Conference which will be held from Jan. 22 to 24.

PIQUET FIRED ON

Activities In Waziristan

NEW DELHI, January 18.

A 'communique' states that on the night of Sunday, January 16, a gang of irreconciliables led by Gagu, a notorious hostile, assembled near Spinwam Post, 16 miles north of Mirali, in North Waziristan. Some 50 rifles shots were fired at the piquet and about ten rounds were fired from a gun of local tribal manufacture. There were no casualties and no damage was done.

Armoured car patrols on the morning of January 17 were fired on, south of Spinwam and found the road blocked. An aircraft on reconnaissance was also fired on. Khassadars, sent out from Spinwam, met with a slight opposition but succeeded in clearing the road. No casualties are reported.

The Gang, estimated at about 50 men, has withdrawn towards the west.

Gagu, who has raised the gang, has been responsible for various offences against Government and his house near Spinwam was destroyed in July, 1937, by the Tochi Scouts as a punishment. For some time, he held captive Bogharam, a Hindu, who was kidnapped from Dabmail near Bannu in March, 1937. Bogharam, the last kidnapped person in captivity, was released on December 29, 1937 and returned to Bannu.—A. P.

RAJEN BABU DOWN WITH FOOD POISONING

But Doctors Think His Condition Has Improved

PATNA, Jan. 18.

Mr. Rajendra Prasad, who left yesterday for Zeradi, his village home, suddenly took ill last night. On urgent summons, doctors and medical requisites were rushed from Patna. The latest information is that doctors think that Mr. Rajendra Prasad is suffering from food poisoning, attended with nervous breakdown. His condition has now improved.—A.P.

DOCTOR SUMMONED FROM PATNA

PATNA, January 18.

On receipt of urgent summons, both on the telephone from Chhapra and by telegram and through special messenger from Ziradi (the native village of Babu Rajendra Prasad, for which place he had left from Patna), Dr. Raghunath Saran left this morning with Dr. Damodar Prasad and the necessary medical equipment to attend on Rajen Babu, who developed acute indisposition as he reached his village home last (Monday) night.

Rajen Babu was found perceptibly exhausted when he left for his village home and as soon as he boarded the steamer he immediately lay down to sleep. By the time he had reached his village home, he had developed acute biliousness, accompanied by vomitting and was rendered extremely weak—United Press.

STALL-HOLDERS DEMONSTRATE

Grievances Of Reay Market Shop-keepers

POONA, Jan. 18.

Nearly 300 stall-holders, including over 50 women of the Reay Market demonstrated outside the Poona City Municipal building this evening, while a meeting was in session demanding redress of their grievances.

The President with the concurrence of the city-fathers promised consideration of their case and the demonstrators peacefully dispersed.

The stall-holders 'inter alia' demanded a reduction of fees, cancellation of dues and re-organisation of the Market.

LATE SWARUPRANI.

The City Municipality adjourned its meeting to-day as a mark of respect to Mrs. Motilal Nehru's death.—A.P.

PRINCELY WEDDING AT POONA

Manavadar-Wai Alliance

The wedding took place at Poona on January 16, of Sahebzadi Asaf Sultan Jehan Begum, daughter of the Nawab of Wai to Sahebzada Abdul Hamid Khan of Manavadar State. The bridegroom is the younger brother of the Nawab of Manavadar.

Before the 'nikah' ceremony, the Nawab of Wai was 'at home' to the guests. After the 'Nikah' ceremony the Nawab of Wai gave a banquet, at which Mr. Faiz Mahomed Khan proposed the toast of the bridal couple, while the Heir-apparent of Mangrol proposed the toast of the Nawab of Wai.

After the banquet, the guests were entertained to a special programme of music. The bridal party left for Manavadar the next morning.

1938 TOURNAMENT

Draw Of The Western India Championship

Kashmir vs. 17th/21st Lancers, Friday, 21st January.

Golconda vs. Samaritans, Friday, 21st January.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

Close Victory For Young Sports

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

Tuesday's game, in the X. Section (Second Division) of the Bombay Hockey League tournament, was played between the Young Sports, Dadar and the Royal Indian Navy and after a close fight resulted in a narrow victory for the former by 2 goals to 1.

A CLEVER WING.

Roy Fanderlinden, Navy's right-wing, and Oliveira, the winner's tall inside-right, gave a brilliant display of stickwork and speed and were the most outstanding players on the field. The former scored the only goal obtained by his side while Oliveira was responsible for the other two goals of the evening.

The Young Sports established an early lead, when a couple of minutes after the start Oliveira, their inside-right, scored from a melee in front of the Navy goal-mouth, (1—0).

This set the Navymen working hard for the equaliser. They made some determined raids in which Fanderlinden, their right-wing, played an important part. He sent in many timely centres, which were not utilised. A little before the half-time, Fanderlinden gave a fine the Dadar goalkeeper with a hot finish to his solo effort by beating the Dadar goalkeeper with a not shot putting his side on level terms, (1—1).

There was no further change in the score when the teams crossed over.

DING-DONG AFFAIR.

The second half was a ding-dong affair, in which neither set of forwards were dangerous and the game seemed to be lacking interest.

Towards the close, it was Oliveira, again, who gave his side the lead and the victory with a clever shot taking which he had to go flat on the ground, (2—1).

The final whistle found the Young Sports winners by 2 goals to 1.

YOUNG SPORTS ..... 2 Goals.
R. I. N. ..... 1 Goal.

THE TEAMS.

YOUNG SPORTS: Fernandes; H. Carvalho and D'Silva; E. Carvalho, Menezes and H. D'Souza; D'Costa, Oliveira, Murzello, D'Mello and E. D'Souza.

R. I. N.: Peters; Powell and Ghulam Nabi; Noronha, Aziz and Rahman; Fanderlinden, Abdul Ghani, Anwar, Hussein and Lieut. Durston.

POLO TOURNAMENT IN BOMBAY

Polo at Mahaluxmi commences on Friday, the 21st January, with the two opening matches for the Western India Championship. Kashmir will be seen in action against the 17th/21st Lancers, followed by Golconda vs. Samaritans.

The first match starts at 3-15 p.m. During the course of the Polo Tournaments, internationally known players will be seen in action.

TENNYSON'S TEAM AT NAGPUR

C. P. Eleven To Meet Visitors To-day

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 18.

A crowd of 400 cricket enthusiasts mostly comprising of students greeted Tennyson team, which arrived here this evening. Lord Tennyson was absent.

The team was received by Justice Pollock and K. S. Siddique Ali Khan, M.L.A., (Central), President and Secretary respectively of the C. P. and Berar Cricket Association, Mr. Justice Grille, Military Secretary to the Governor, and other officials.

Following will comprise the team to meet C. P. Team to-morrow:

Jameson, Captain Yardley, Gibb, Worthington, Langridge, Parks, Macocker, Hardstaff, T. P. B. Smith, Pope and Edrich.

KOLABA MUSLIM BY-ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, January 18.

Counting of votes in the Kolaba District Muslim By-election took place yesterday. Mr. Mahomed Mohasin Bhaiji, the pro-Congress Independent Muslim candidate defeated the Muslim Leaguer Mr. Abdul Aziz Quazi by a majority of 205 votes. Mr. Bhaiji got 1,003 and Mr. Quazi 803.

The other two candidates Mr. Mahamad Isane and Mr. Ibrahim Jitekar polled 529 and 111 votes respectively. Mr. Bhaiji will proceed to Bombay to-morrow to be sworn in as member of the Assembly.

ADJOURNMENT DISALLOWED

Echo Of U. P. Chief Secretary's Circular To District Magistrates

LUCKNOW, January 18.

Two more adjournment motions were given notice of to-day. One by the Nawab of Chhatari relating to the wholesale abolition of honorary courts was withdrawn.

The other by Mr. Zahiruddin Faruqi, relating to "impropriety of issuing a circular to the District Magistrates by the Chief Secretary to the U. P. Government in order to establish relations of mutual confidence between district authorities and leaders of Congress organisation" was disallowed by the Speaker.

The U. P. Court Fees (Amendment) Bill moved by the Hon'ble Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister of Justice, was referred to a select committee.—A. P.

VOTE FOR CHIRAGUDDIN

Congress Candidate For C. P. Assembly By-Election

JUBBULPORE, January 18.

The Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Working Committee has adopted Moulvi Chiraguddin as the Congress candidate in the by-election to the Provincial Assembly for Saugor-Narsinghpur Mohammedan Constituency.

The Committee has requested Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to make it an All-India issue and advise leading Congress Muslim leaders to tour this constituency.

The Muslim League has adopted Mr. Walimohamed Master, a bidi merchant as their nominee.

Nominations will be filed to-morrow.

Inaugurating the Congress election campaign before a crowded meeting last night Mr. Thakur Chhedital, the Provincial Congress President appealed to the Muslims to vote for Mr. Chiraguddin. Mr. Awadeshpratapsingh, Makhanlal Chaturvedy, M. Sayed Ahmed, Kashi Prasad Pande, Arjun Singh, Laxmishanker Bhatt and Bhawani Prasad Tewari also exhorted the Muslims to strengthen the Congress organisation

The Muslim League has also launched a counter campaign.—A. P.

Punjab Socialists Ostracised

LAHORE, Jan. 18.

Five Socialists who voted against the decision of the Congress Socialist Party in the election of the president of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee have been ostracised.—A. P.

At a special meeting of the Executive Council of the Muslim University, it was recommended that under statute 14 (2) of the Muslim University Statutes a degree of Doctor of Literature be conferred on His Highness the Nawab of Rampur.

Entire Family Now Simply Rub Away Annoying Colds

Mother and Children Both Escape Misery with New Vaporizing Ointment

There is no doubt in her family about how to treat colds, says Mrs. W.B.T., of Darbhanga. "I have used Vicks VapoRub on myself and the children from the age of 6 months upwards," she says. "Putting a little up the nose, and rubbing it on the throat and chest at bedtime, is the most relieving thing I have ever known. A cold taken in hand at once in the above fashion does not need any other treatment."

Your family, too, deserves this safer, quicker remedy for colds. Quicker because it brings relief *direct* to the air-passages of nose, throat, and chest where colds lodge. Safe, because there is nothing to swallow—nothing to upset the stomach of even the youngest child, as too much internal "dosing" often does. All you do is rub this pleasant ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes you feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, you soon drop off to restful sleep. And while you sleep, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over.

Living Hell For Ahmedabad Workers

Sordid Tale Of Squalor: 92 Per Cent. Of Tenements One-Roomed And Over-Crowded

Nariman's Impressions After 6 Hours' Visit To "Plague Spots"

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President, Ahmedabad Tenants' Conference has issued the following statement to Press:—

According to my usual practice, on my arrival at Ahmedabad on the 14th for the Tenants' Conference, I visited some labour chawls and slum areas of the city. The Tenants' Conference over which I was presiding had to discuss amongst others the Housing Problem and I felt that a personal visit to these areas would enable me to understand these questions better. Hence, during my two days' stay, setting aside other engagements, I spent nearly 5 to 6 hours in visiting about a dozen 'plague spots' in the City. It reminded me of the report of the Royal Commission of Labour of India in 1931, which, after visiting and closely studying the conditions in all the labour centres in the country, had come to the conclusion that the first prize for maintaining worst slums, would go to the City of Ahmedabad.

It states: "The areas occupied by the labour classes in Ahmedabad present features of terrible squalor. Nearly 92 per cent. are one-roomed and are badly built, insanitary, ill-ventilated, and overcrowded, whilst water supplies are altogether inadequate and latrine accommodation is almost wanting; resulting evils are physical deterioration, high infant mortality and a high general death rate."

If the Commission were to visit the same areas to-day, perhaps, the report would be more condemnatory than in 1931.

From all enquiries and representations as well as from personal investigations, it appears that the general conditions at least in this respect, have gone much worse, and most of the "hovels" and "dingy holes" misnamed "human dwellings" would have been long demolished as U. H H. in any modern civilised and enlightened Municipal Administration. Such a state is a disgrace to the second City in the Presidency.

Whilst at the one end, gorgeous palaces and beautiful bungalows with up-to-date modern equipments spring up at rapid pace and a new colony is being created almost every year, at the other end. These old "Hellish Dungeons" where the workers and poor population reside, go from bad to worse and without exaggeration it can be stated that the stables for horses and kennels for pet-dogs, of aristocrats and millionaires in the same city. Are certainly far better than the so-called "dwelling" of these human beings

PLAGUE SPOTS.

I will briefly describe the result of my sanitary rounds in the hope that a little "exposure" of these dark spots may result in some good to this long-neglected and ignored section of the population.

RAMANPURA CHAWLS: The living rooms were surrounded by pools and ponds of stagnant filthy sewage and storm water, about a foot deep and several yards long, stretching over the whole area, giving unberable stench, and breeding dangerous germs and vermin.

Inside one living room of a sweeper, this dirt had percolated, converting the whole room into a cesspool of night soil and sewage. The poor sweeper's family with an ailing child had to spend days and nights in the biting cold in the open. We got a sickening sensation; the landlord who happened to be there during our visit, admitted that such an abominable state, existed for several months, and neither the Municipality nor any other Agency had evidently come even for inspection and had given no relief.

Magan Kumabhai Chawls: Kasai Chawls: Purushotamdas Kumabhai's Chawls and areas round about: Similarly filthy-water was found spread about the area and nowhere there is any drainage arrangement, and the whole area is in a primitive and crude state Added to these untold miseries, the greatest difficulty suffered by these tenants, is the great scarcity of water-supply, for chawls with about 250 tenements with a population of about 2000, there were only two pipes with very meagre flow and that too for only 2 or 3 hours, sometimes at midnight, so that the poor labourers, after several hours' work in the day, had to keep awake in the night for water storage.

There was such a clamour for water everywhere as there were only one or two pipes fitted for about 150 to 200 tenements with a population of nearly 1500 to 2000 that it looked as if they were the denizens of the Sahara Desert panting for a drop of this natural nectar.

IN ARISTOCRATIC QUARTERS

Now from this tragic tale look at the other picture. In the aristocratic quarters the water supply is so copious and abundant that perhaps a pipe is assigned to each individual in the family and parks, gardens and stables in each bungalow consume perhaps more water than 100 tenants in the chawls.

Similar scarcity of privy accommodation and latrines. Some privies, even for women, are without doors, and otherwise exposed, with filth spread all over and nowhere will be found any bathing arrangement for women. Improvised "nanies" in the centre, exposed from all sides, were being used by the women for their daily baths.

Indian History has described a fictitious "Black-hole" in Calcutta. But the city of Ahmedabad abounds in hundreds of such "black-holes", where in no season of the year and at no time in the day, do the Sun's rays creep in, and though we had visited these places at noon it was as pitch dark as mid-night.

BHARAT KHAND MILLS AND KADRI'S CHAWLS: In another part of the City known as the Bharatkhand Mills Chawls and Kadri's chawls at the foot of a bridge, the structure was so old, ruined and in a dilapidated state, that even a gush of wind may bring about a collapse at any moment. There were big gaps in roofs and tottering props as if they were devastated by a recent earthquake or military bombing. Still people were laying underneath them, regardless of the impending danger. In some of the tenements in these areas the roofs and ceilings were hardly three or four feet from the floor and the plinth, so that the tenants had to crawl in and out on all fours, like the animals in a Zoo, entering or leaving their cages; whereas in other places the plinth was 2 or 3 feet below the level of the road, so that during monsoon these rooms must be flooded and converted into little ponds. Several tenements were fully occupied for months even after being condemned as U.H.H. the evident impression being that the Municipal duties responsibilities and functions, with regard to these condemned tenements, ended, after pasting three letters U.H.H. on the walls and the doors, and nothing further remained to be done.

I would not like to weary the reader further with such distressful and tragic details, but the above report after a couple of sanitary rounds will convince everyone that the situation in this respect is very serious, and calls for immediate attention and measures for redressing and improving this deplorable state.

One should have expected that the labour and poor population of this city would be well looked after and cared for better, than any other part of the presidency, in view of the fact that it is perhaps the only municipality where consistently for years Congress commands a clear majority and has the additional advantage of possessing what is much advertised and pompously described as the best organised labour organisation. Instead of a model city of labour and masses, as the world would have expected. It is a "living hell" for the poor, and in the words of the Royal Commission on labour "spells terrible squalor" for the working classes.

In Land Of C. D.

The Municipal Act, the Building bye-law and sanitary rules make ample provision for public health, safety and amenities of even the poorest tenants. But in the land of Non-co-operators there is apparently still stubborn civil resistance to all the Civic laws and protective measures, so that these laws and rules, at least for the benefit of the poor population have so far remained dead letters, and all attention, energy and efforts, are concentrated on beautifying the "New Ahmedabad" the paradise of the heavenly-born who must be satisfied first.

Suitable housing and provision for normal civic necessities and amenities, are as important from the workers' point of view as demand for higher wages and less hours of work, and labour and Congress organisations should pay equal attention to both. And still the first serious efforts on the part of the tenants and workers to awaken their lethargic and paralysed civic conscience, so as to put an end to the present intolerable state, by starting a tenants' organisation has met with a rebuff and a threat of non-co-operation instead of receiving all the encouragement and co-operation that such commendable efforts deserve

I hope that better counsels will prevail and instead of showing such pettiness, selfishness and unbecoming rivalry, all right-minded citizens of this ancient and historic City will unite and work harmoniously for the service of suffering humanity

There should not be less eagerness and enthusiasm for these humbler and less glamorous, but equally important and essential Civic problems because there is no scope there for political or administrative power, nor any opportunity for distribution of crumbs of offices and other patronages. This is the real test of the bonafides and sincerity of disinterested public service. Therefore in this service of the poor downtrodden, the under dogs, let us all unite and chalk out a common programme and scheme with the sole and only object of immediate relief and redress. I would humbly suggest Slum clearance and improvement scheme on the lines taken up by the Bombay Municipality, during my Mayoralty, with a small Committee of members specially interested in the subject, who should visit all the slum and labour areas and propose steps and measures to give such relief as is possible under the existing circumstances. The bigger questions of housing scheme and complete removal of the slum, may take years to solve. and it would be cruel to allow the present intolerable and miserable position to continue when they can be ended, provided there is a will and determination to end it.

'SATYAGRAHIS' APOLOGISE

New Turn In Shahidgunj Agitation?

LAHORE, January 18.

When the trial commenced today before the Magistrate, of 17 Shahidgunj Satyagrahis, eleven of them submitted a petition to the Court, offering their unqualified apology for having participated in the present agitation and expressing their profound regret for having done so. They further begged pardon of the Court and undertook never to repeat the offence in future. Accordingly, they were discharged by the Court.

The six remaining Satyagrahis, five of whom are from Saharanpur, refused to tender a bond demanded by the Court, and preferred to be sent to jail. They were awarded six months' imprisonment each.

Five more volunteers courted to-day arrest as usual, by marching towards the Shahidgunj Mosque and raising slogans.—United Press.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR

But No Sanction Of Expenditure

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, January 18.

The Governor of Bombay visits Hubli on the 20th instant at 10 a.m.

The Hubli Municipal Borough will present him an address on the occasion. But curiously enough the municipality while approving presentation of the address has not sanctioned any expenditure on that account. This failure is reported to be due to some Councillors not being favourably disposed towards the President's alleged extravagant demand. The meeting convened specially to sanction expenditure had to be abandoned for want of quorum. An attempt to get it sanctioned by a circular proved equally abortive, as several Councillors demanded that the proposal be placed before a meeting. The President has called a meeting on the 20th instant at 8-30 a.m.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR AT BELGAUM

BELGAUM, Jan. 17.

The Governor of Bombay arrived here this morning and after an official reception was presented an address of welcome by the Belgaum Municipality and the Belgaum District Local Board.

In the evening His Excellency was present at a large gathering including the Rulers of the Deccan States. His Excellency declared open the agricultural show.—A. P

ORISSA P.C.C. ELECTIONS

Forty Members Walk-out On Issue Of Choice Of Office-bearers

CUTTACK, Jan. 18.

The first Orissa Provincial Congress Committee meeting was held until late last night, when about 40 members walked out owing to a disagreement over the Presidential election. The names of Mr. Gopabandhu Chaudhury, Mr. Lingaraj Misra and Mr. Nanda Kishore Das were proposed for the Presidentship, Secretaryship and Treasureship, respectively, by Pandit Nilakanta Das, stating that in view of the agreement reached previously, it was agreed to have them in office.

Mr. Gopabandhu Chaudhury stated that he was not aware of any such agreement. Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab's name was then proposed for the presidentship.

FORTY MEMBERS WALKOUT.

Forty members walked out headed by Mr. Nilakanta Das and Mr. Diwakar Patnaik.

Mr. Mahatab was elected President, Mr. Lokanath Misra, Mr. Atal Behari Acharya, Secretary and Treasurer, respectively.

Mr. Radha Krishna Biswasroy, Parliamentary Secretary, has resigned his membership of the Provincial Congress Committee to-day. —A. P.

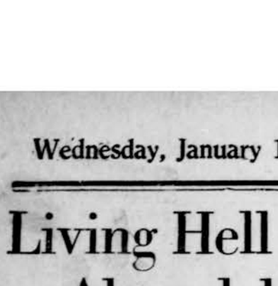
PARALLEL P.C.C. IN ORISSA?

CUTTACK, Jan. 18.

Those members of the Orissa Provincial Congress Committee, who left the meeting last night, assembled and it is reported that they have formed a parallel Provincial Congress Committee.

No further information on this matter is available, as some members do not want to disclose everything before the evening.

The members have not yet left Cuttack and are again having further talks amongst themselves. —United Press.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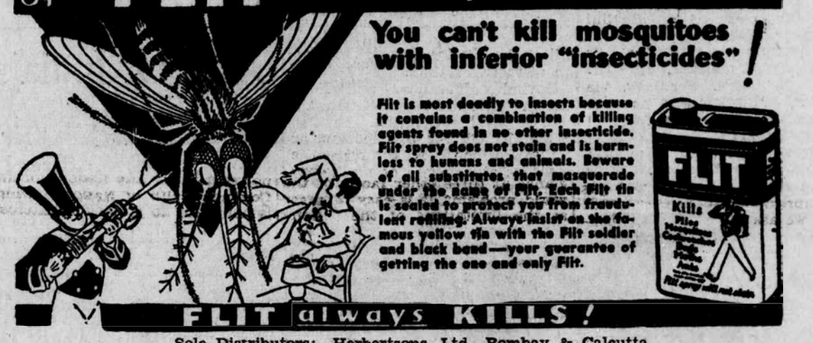

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P S.—Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.
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Indian Pictures Parade

"NANDKUMAR" AT CENTRAL

Keshavrao Dhaiber's Spectacular Film

Last Friday saw the Premiere of the much-awaited "Nand Kumar" Maiden production of Jay Shree Films, which is now being shown at Central.

For sheer star value, apart from other merits, Nand Kumar offers a line-up of reputed artistes. Produced and directed by Mr. Keshavrao Dhaiber, "Nand Kumar" features the eminent veterans of the screen, and, by their side no less than three original "finds."

Since "Ayodhya-ka-Raja", Durga Khote has figured in many a film produced and directed by India's best talent. Prabhat's "Maya Machhindra" and "Amar Jyoti," New Theatres' "After the Earthquake", East India's "Seeta" are among her great triumphs. In two of these she was paired with Govindrao Tembe who plays opposite her in "Nand Kumar."

In "Nand Kumar," for the first time, she has been assigned a role that fits her mature talent. She is no longer the glamour girl or the innocent kid, but a proud and loving mother.

Durga Khote has lost nothing but has added a great deal of naturalness to her performance. In "Nand Kumar", she captures the romantic atmosphere of Gokul.

Apart from his fame as Durga Khote's ideal screen partner, Govindrao Tembe has an enviable reputation in his own right. The featured hero of the Marathi stage, partner of great Bal Gandharva before the footlights, Tembe proved his personal worth—without Durga Khote—in the Shalini masterpiece "Usha."

Coming from the stage, too, is Nanasaheb Chaphekar, of the "Lalit Kala" fame. For long, the late Mr. Pendharkar and he were the biggest "draw" of the Marathi stage.

Jaishree Kamulkar is the most important of Mr. Dhaiber's three new discoveries. Smart, elegant, with a fascinating voice, she makes an attractive Radha.

Govind Kurvaliker and Baby Shamrao are the two other finds.

So much for the cast. Besides, "Nand Kumar" is a spectacular pictures which recaptures the gorgeous atmosphere of mythology in costumes as well as settings.

Durgabai Khote and Govindrao Tembe in "Nandkumar" (Central).

Vithaldas Panchotia, plays the lead in Bharat Laxmi Pictures Hindi Talkie "Khudai-Khitmadgar" to run next week at Super.

Kumar and Miss Azurie in Sagar Movietone's patriotic picture in Hindi "Vatan" (Motherland) to run at the Imperial.

Story Of India's Villages

"Kisan Kanya" Second Week At Majestic

Imperial's 1st colour picture and incidentally the first ever produced in India, "Kisan Kanya" has had a very enthusiastic reception at the Majestic where it has now entered the second week of its run.

From what people saw of it in "Kisan Kanya" it is a greater success than many expected it to be and is likely to revolutionize the future of Indian film industry. With the innate love of colour that we find in Indians, colour pictures will no doubt challenge the success that the black and white pictures have enjoyed hitherto.

STORY OF THE VILLAGES

"Kisan Kanya" is a story of our villages. It portrays the evil of usury practised by cruel Zamindars and Sowcars who are in a large way responsible for the present day poverty of our agriculturists. Choosing a typical village in India, the producers have given the story a very interesting turn by weaving incidents which we so often hear of in the papers and thus introducing elements of topical interest.

A typical village Zamindar is very exacting and due to his avarice makes the life and lot of the villagers a hard one. Ramu (Nisar) and Bansari (Padma) are the ideals as the village boy and the village girl and supply the romantic interest in the story. In Randhir, the clever writer, Professor Ziauddin of Shantiniketan, is portraying the character of a 'goonda' whom we so often find in our villages. In portraying this character the writer has given a heart to the villain and the final sequences in the picture show that even a 'goonda' may possess a heart!

Bansari was a maid-servant in the house of the Zamindar, who oppressed and exploited his tenants and robbed whenever opportunity presented. His wife Ramdai, resents this, being religiously inclined. In the midst of several disturbing situations and pathos the romance of Bansari and Ramu proceeds to a climax when Ramu is arrested on a false charge of murdering the Zamindar Ramdai the Zamindar's wife, knowing who was responsible for the murder and realising the innocence of Ramu, goes to Randhir, the villain, and pleads before him in the name of Bansari, the girl who is loved not only by Ramu but also by Randhir. Randhir, with a bravado, characteristic of him, confesses his guilt and Ramu is released. Subsequent scenes urge the necessity of village uplift and seek to point out the duty of moneyed people towards the poor villagers of India.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

New Theatres' "Mukti" at Lamington and Jayshree's "Nandkumar" were the two important releases during the week-end. "Mukti" is a modern—an almost ultra-modern!—story of an artist who seeks salvation in a jungle while "Nandkumar" revives the old mythological theme of Shree Krishna's life. But both have been received well by the local audiences.

Among the last week's releases, "Chandrarao More" at Opera House and "Kisan Kanya" at Majestic are doing well. The former is drawing the Maharashtrian audiences because of its familiar historical background while lure of colour is bringing fans to see "Kisan Kanya."

There is a keen contest for popularity between these four pictures but the fact that not only all of them but also some of the old-timers are having good houses shows that there is sufficient scope for quite a number of first releases in the city. "Unexpected" is still popular at Krishna while "Jeevan Prabhat" continues to be the favourite at Minerva. The outstanding success of these two pictures is a complete vindication of the star-value of such names as Shanta Apte and Devika Rani. On the other hand "Vidyapati" at the Roxy is drawing mainly on the strength of its mystical appeal and real good work done by a comparative newcomer, Kananbala. It is interesting to find two New Theatres' films in the market —Mukti and Vidyapati. Two different themes, quite different treatment. And yet both successful!

The success of "Duniya Kya Hai?" (which is now showing at Globe and Kohinoor after a good preliminary run at Majestic) may be due to the selection of a bold "social" theme and the surprisingly good work done by the hitherto

Renuka Devi who makes a brilliant debut in Bombay Talkies' "Jeevan Prabhat."

little-known Lalita Pawar but it also shows the great value of consistent and enterprising publicity.

CENTRAL: "Nand Kumar" starring Durgabai Khote with Tambe, Dhaiber, Jayshree, etc. Spectacular mythological.

GLOBE: "Duniya Kya Hai?" Adaptation from Tolstoy's "Resurrection", featuring Lalita Pawar.

KOHINOOR: (Dadar) "Duniya Kya Hai?" Adaptation from Tolstoy's "Resurrection", featuring Lalita Pawar.

KRISHNA: "Unexpected" or Duniya Na Mane" starring Shanta Apte. Outstanding "Social", bold denunciation of forced marriages. (15th week).

IMPERIAL: "Eternal Music" starring Surendra with Maya. Good songs (last week).

LAMINGTON: "Mukti". New Theatres' and Barua's latest creation, featuring Barua, Kananbala, Nawab, Menaka, etc. Original theme in Indian films, enterprising treatment. Good Barua-esque touches.

MINERVA: "Jeevan Prabhat" starring Devika Rani. Brilliant acting by the star, entertaining songs and folk-dances. (12th week).

MAJESTIC: "Kisan Kanya", first Indian all-colour film, featuring Padma Devi, Ghulam Mohamed, etc. Story with rural background.

OPERA HOUSE: "Chandrarao More", historical romance, featuring Amina, Nandrekar, etc. Good war scenes. (Marathi).

ROXY: "Vidyapati". Fine acting by Kananbala, excellent photography, characteristic Devaki Bose direction. (7th week).

P. C. Barua and Kananbala in "Mukti" at Lamington Talkies.

Chandrarao More Revives History

General Films' War Picture At Opera

History has lately been at a discount among Indian producers in the matter of selection of film themes. That the public like historical films is not to be doubted, because whenever attempts have been made to bring a slice of history into films, it has been very warmly welcomed by the cinema going public. These attempts have unfortunately been all too fed. In silent days few historical films were made, mostly at Kolhapur and Poona, inspired probably, by the historical associations of those cities. The advent of the talkie seems to have given a deathblow even to this mild interest in historical subjects. Talkies dealing with history can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

To General Films Ltd., goes the credit for reviving interest in historical pictures by producing "Chandrarao More". The chief historical character whom they bring on the screen is the great Maratha Empire-builder, Shivaji, at the time when he was just consolidating his power. Anxious to gain the goodwill of his own countrymen and co-religionists without the shedding of blood and at the same time desirous of controlling some of the important fortresses of his country, he makes consistent efforts to gain the goodwill of the chief of Jawali, Chandrarao More, who is in possession of the important fort of Raigad. His various offers are consistently rejected and matters drag on to the crisis of a war in which Chandrarao More is killed and the fort of Raigad taken. This is the basis on which an interesting story has been built by General Films Ltd. The theme offers full scope for the display of talent in many directions. The language, manners and costumes of the period are brought on to the screen with utmost attention to detail. The introduction of an element of romance gives ample scope for good acting on the part of characters both male and female. But the chief attraction of "Chandrarao More" lies in its being reproduction of the life of the early Maratha period.

The battle scenes that constitute an important part of the film are taken in the most realistic manner. The soldiers who fight for Shivaji and Chandrarao More fight and die as their ancestors must have fought and died two and a half centuries ago.

"WATAN" COMING THIS WEEK

Sagar's New Picture At Imperial

One of the important releases during this week will be "Watan", a new Sagar picture directed by Mahbub and featuring Kumar, Bibbo, Maya and Sitara. It is booked for Imperial where it will follow "Eternal Music".

Patriotism is the theme of this picture and the national hero is played by Kumar, that enigmatic young man who has been condemned to obscurity by a succession of week pictures since his sensational debut in "Puran Bhakt" and "Vahoodi Ki Larki". In "Watan", it is hoped, he will be restored to his original position.

Others in the cast include Bibbo, known for her beautiful singing and faultless rendering of Hindi dialogue; Maya Bannerji, the charming Sagar starlet and Sitara who is as good an actress as she is a dancer.

The director, Mahboob, has a knack of producing popular pictures—"Jagirdar" is a recent example—and "Watan" is expected to be no exception.

SOUL OF AN ARTIST

"Mukti" At Lamington, Tribute To Director Barua

Barua, as a director, is always experimenting with new themes, newer methods of treatment. Since "Devdas" achieved for him all-India fame, he has maintained his reputation for enterprising direction. "Manzil" and "Maya" may not have been equally great successes but both were characterized by vigorous treatment and fresh outlook—that Barua touch! They may have failed at the box-office but they claimed attention.

"Mukti", the latest Barua creation, is an attempt to portray the elemental conflict between Art and Love. To the readers of Somerset Maugham's stories like "Moon And Six Pence" this theme may not seem very original but there is no doubt that it requires courage to tackle such a problem on the Indian screen.

As a director there is no doubt that Barua has succeeded in depicting the soul-conflict of an artist and, but for occasionally giving way to the temptation of introducing "jungle picture" effects, "Mukti" is a striking piece of film-craft. As for Barua, the actor, opinions are liable to differ.

That girl, Kananbala, who scores a personal triumph in "Vidyapati" makes a splendid appearance in "Mukti" too,—not so well-photographed but altogether a consummate artiste. Menaka who was originally seen in "Sonehra Sansar" is also good though she is liable to suffer from comparison with Kananbala. And, finally, there is Nawab who maintains his reputation as one of India's leading character-actors.

"Mukti" is definitely a "Must-be-seen" picture.

MINERVA'S "MEETHA ZAHAR"

The final touches are the most important touches of a picture and Director Sohrab Modi is burning midnight oil (or rather midnight electricity) in polishing "Meetha Zahar"—a picture which stands for his untiring zeal and luminous inspiration. The story of "Meetha Zahar" is written by the well-known actor-director Mr. G. Jagirdar and embodies human elements that should go straight to the heart of every thinking and feeling being. This timely picture on Prohibition is keenly awaited in Bombay and there is a lot of speculation as to who will outbid the other in securing the Northern India Rights of this unusually fine piece of film-work.

★

AMINA IN "CHANDRARAO MORE"

General Films' maiden production now in second week at Opera House.

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"VIDYAPATI"

8th Week At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Motion picture—critics, have unanimously declared that "Vidyapati"—New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta's) latest masterpiece of film-technique and stands as the one and only picture that can really be compared with any other foreign picture of merits.

Not only, "Vidyapati" has been very well applauded by the public, but it has stamped its importance and its magic, effect on the hearts of the audience. That is the reason for "Vidyapati" being the continuous medium, of attraction in spite of so many new releases. Though in its eighth glorious week "Vidyapati" is still the talk of the town. Roxy Talkies has been attracting crowds every day.

"Vidyapati" lays bare the soul of a true lover,—a lover who ultimately finds that true love lies in creating a rhythm which would lead one to be in the tune with the Infinite. The poetry of "Vidyapati"—the famous poet of Mithila, awakens true love in the heart of Queen Lachmi who madly gives her body and soul to the poet. But the poet simplifies this so-called "outward love" and explains that, that "love" should be transformed for God and not for him ro any human being. Thus "Vidyapati" becomes a supreme philosophy of love and sacrifice—above all, "Vidyapati" becomes a marvellous medium interpreting the true meaning of "Love."

Main stars like Pahari Sanyal who brilliantly depicts the glorious life of the poet "Vidyapati" Kananbala as Anuradha, Chhayadevi as Queen Lachhmi, Prithviraj as king of Mithila give polished performances. They are supported by K. C. Dey, Leela Desai, Rampiyari, Nemo, Mohamed Issak, and Kidar.

The music by R. C. Boral and direction by Sjt. Devki Bose together with brilliant photography make "Vidyapati"—as an unforgettable motion-picture. Truly, "Vidyapati" is a picture of rare qualities.

LALITA PAWAR who scores a personal triumph in "Duniya Kya Hai?" at Globe and Kohinoor.

Padma Devi in "Kisan Kanya", all-colour film, at Majestic.

SHERIFF HONOURED

Mr. Mahomedbhoy Ibrahimbhoy Rowji, the Sheriff of Bombay, was the guest of honour on Tuesday evening at the Willingdon Sports Club, when his friends and admirers gave a Garden Party in honour of his appointment as the Sheriff of Bombay, for this year.

Among those present were also H H. Rt. Hon. the Aga Khan, Sir J. Beaumont, the Chief Justice of Bombay, Mr. A. G. Gray, the Mayor and Municipal Councillors, the Hon. Mr. Justice Blackwell, and a large number of distinguished citizens representing the trade and commerce of the City. After refreshment, Mr. Rowji was taken round among the guests who numbered about 400 and introduced among them In his reply to the address, Mr. Rowji thanked the Khoja Jamat for the support and encouragement he had received ever since he entered the management of the Jamat. He made it clear that "the interests of the Muslims are in the safest hands as far as the Congress Governments were concerned."

French Trade Commissioner In Bombay

The Consul for France in Bombay writes:—

Mr. J. P. Herrenschmidt, Trade Commissioner for France, is at present on tour and will be in Bombay between the 19th and 21st January, and he will be pleased to meet all businessmen interested in the export or import trade of France. All persons who desire to get into contact with him may call on him at the Taj Mahal Hotel where he stays between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Thursday the 19th and 20th instant."

Bar Association To Present Address To Jawahar

LAHORE, January 18.

At the general meeting of the locar Bar Association, it was decided to present an address to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, on the 20th instant, at 4 p.m. within the premises of the Court.

A deputation on behalf of the Bar Association waited upon the Deputy Commissioner for permission to hold the function within the Court premises, which was granted by him.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 4).

he had produced much of lasting value. Granville Barker is another Modernist writer in England, though he has not kept up his output as has Shaw.

Srimati Hansa Mehta brought out that Modernism in a relative term. What is new to-day will not be new to-morrow. She emphasized the important role which writers play in the life of a nation, mentioning the French Revolution as having resulted from the writing of Voltaire and Rousseau.

It was announced that the next P. E. N. public lecture will be given at the International Book House on Monday, the 7th of April, at 6-30 when Prof. M. D. Altekar, M.A. will speak on "The Poet-Saints of Maharashtra".

MODERN LITERARY TRENDS

Dr. Sudhin Ghose's Review Of European Literature

Dr. Sudhin N. Ghose of the League of Nations Information Section, Geneva, lectured under P. E. N. auspices on Tuesday evening, on "Modernist Trends in International Literature". Srimati Hansa Mehta presided over the meeting, which was held in the International Book House, Ash Lane, Esplanade Road.

Dr. Ghose declared that the term "Modernism" was used in ancient Greece with much the same implications as to-day. Euripides was accused of being a Modernist. The Renaissance had Modernist tendencies in that writers began referring to events having a bearing on the life of the day. Books dealing with the workers' problem, such as Shoemakers' Holiday, or with the life of an adventurer like Gill Blas were Modernist in trend. Literature, however, was largely stagnant in the years before the Romantic Movement arose. It was the most important literary movement of the nineteenth century and involved the whole continent, though W. B. Yeats claims that it had no existence apart from Ireland. In official archives the charge is found that it led to revolution. Victor Hugo's writings were called Modernist and immoral simply because they represented a breach with tradition, and an effort to create something new.

CONTINENTAL MODERNISTS

Present-day modernism in Europe is understood as dealing with political or religious issues. On the theory that what is new is wrong Modernist writers always find themselves opposed by the traditionalists. Dr. Ghose questioned whether Paul Valery and Mallarme, whose direct spiritual descendant the former is, could be called Modernist writers. Andre Maurois is probably the outstanding French Modernist writer and Andre Gide is another, of the older group Signor Marinetti is a leading Modernist of Italy and has made most radical proposals for freeing youth from the influence of older people, such as retiring all people at 30 years of age and killing them painlessly at 40. The late Jack London and Upton Sinclair in the U.S.A. are Modernists, dealing with unsettled political and economic issues, and Ezra Pound is another.

RUSSIAN LITERATURE

With the exception of one short poem, The Duel, which represents a complete break with European tradition, the literature which is being produced in Russia is mostly wedded to the past. The attempt to write literature about machines and economic reconstruction has been found not to produce works of abiding interest, and the younger writers are producing novels and short stories such as Turgeniev or Tchekov could have written.

In England the late Oscar Wilde and George Bernard Shaw are outstanding exponents of Modernism in England Shaw's Left-Wing stand in politics was responsible for his being hailed as the prophet of Modernism before

(Continued in Col 3)

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RURAL CREDIT

(Continued from Page 6)

finance is due to the 'business risk' involved. But a sympathetic scrutiny of our agricultural problem coupled with a liberal interpretation of the conception of security would banish the bogey of 'business risk'. In fact, new ideas have to be thought of and new beginning has to be made in this direction. It will, indeed, be an innovation in the history of the Indian Banking if credit facilities are extended to the agriculturists. But before the banks are expected to launch on this enterprise, it is desirable that certain of our laws should be revised to ensure and encourage them. One of the difficulties is presented by the legal dilemma as to the validity or otherwise of a loan advanced to the Karta of a Joint Hindu family on the security of ancestral lands. It is doubtful if such loan is binding on the co-parceners. However, this can be remedied by a definite ruling on the point or by a proper amendment in the Hindu Law. Yet another measure to infuse confidence would be to amend our Tenancy laws making a provision that the bank dues should form the second charge on the holding, revenue dues remaining the first. This would certainly induce the banks to advance loans to the agriculturists without the apprehension of risk or uncertainty.

Reserve Bank's Part

It needs hardly any mention that the banks must be in a financially sound position before undertaking this new type of business. They have to make long term loans and at the same time keep their assets liquid. This is possible only if the Reserve Bank volunteers financial aid. It is the bankers' bank and should, in fact, give a lead to the rest of the banks. In this connection it is both interesting and instructive to study the various ways in which agricultural finance is being helped by some of the Central Banking Institutions of the world.

(To Be Continued.)

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Imam Bux v. Kraemer Fight

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With all my due admiration for Von Kraemer, the unusual fast, clean and scientific wrestler of The East and The West. I must say that he gave a very nasty hold to his huge opponent, Imam Bux and got himself into trouble of a pin-fall and defeat. In this connection, I make bold to contradict certain version of "Times of India" dated 17-1-38. "Kraemer had a reverse nelson over Imam Bux to throw him down by himself falling in a bridge." At the outset, I must admit I had a great hope in Von Kraemer at least to see him giving a good lot of trouble to the Indian and land him in many dangerous zones, though not a victory over that unchallenged champion of India. The fact of the nasty hold that Von Kraemer had over the Indian was simply a hold with both hands round about the Indian's neck. This gave the Indian, on the other hand, a loop-hole to have a reverse nelson over the German. In addition to this unusual hold which generally scientific wrestlers never give to the opponents, the German was keeping his legs also in such an angle which enabled the Indian to put his own one leg between the German's legs as scissors and thus the Indian had double advantage in addition to his own body weight to throw the German on the ground flat on both his back shoulders and not the German who neither got a reverse nelson over the Indian Giant, nor tried to throw the Indian while himself bridging. Taking it for granted that the German did the above, as the "Times of India" says, I wonder what material advantage the German would have by throwing himself down flat on the ground in a bridging way with such a heavy opponent sitting on his chest throughout. All that resulted by his over-confidence was a flat pin-fall and nothing else. Now taking into consideration of the holds and position in which they were in a twinkling of an eye, it is quite impossible for Kraemar to throw the Indian; on the other hand, there is no other alternative for the German than landing on the ground on both his shoulders. This is what actually happened. No doubt after the fall took place, just like lightning, the clever German tried bridging which action was quickly checked by the elephant-like thigh and knee of the Indian. It is at this stage that Kraemer tried turning his one side shoulder when the gong sounded and the referee declared Imam Bux winner of the day. As long as the bout was not three seconds pinfall but only pinfall as per their agreement on the day of the fight, there is no reason to dispute about the fall.

To sum up my argument, on account of my close and minute watching of the actions of both wrestlers, I dare say it was a clean flat fall for Von Kraemer, and I was really surprised and disappointed as many other thousands of spectators, for I on my part expected much more from the German, though not a victory over the Indian champion. Imam Bux.

Finally, I wish at least, in the matter of sports, "Times of India" should not have adopted one-sided policy.—Yours, etc.

T. V. NARAYAN.

Matunga.

H

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We shall thank you to publish this letter in your esteemed paper in connection with Kraemer-Imambux Championship wrestling bout held at the Azad Maidan on the night of Saturday the 15th instant, in order to give justice to the European and Austrahan Champion Wrestler Kraemer.

We, the undersigned, in justifying our claim to write this letter should admit our limitations as amateur wrestlers. However, our observations made in fairness to all, need not be considered as originating entirely from laymen who know absolutely nothing about this noble art.

Before this Championship of India bout started, the referee announced through the microphone the rules under which the bout was to be fought, viz., under Indian style allowing bridge, and to be decided against by spin-fall. After having announced these rules, we were absolutely taken aback to find that when falling backward no sooner had Kraemer fallen into the bridge to save himself from a fall, or likely to throw Imambux over his head, the referee blew his whistle evidently meaning to decide in favour of Imambux. We definitely say, being eye witnesses, that Kraemer's shoulders were not at all pinned to the ground. Hence we do not understand how the bout was decided against Kraemer. What have the judges Messrs. Thornback, Chagla and Babian, the international wrestler, got to say about this? Did the referee give his decision in favour of Imambux after consulting the judges or before? What is the referee's explanation about this? Besides, as members of the general public, we also should like to know from the referee whether this was his first experience as a referee or had he ever acted either as a judge or a referee in any important wrestling fight in the past, so as to merit the responsibilities he had shouldered.

Why did Imambux leave the arena when he knew that the referee's decision was disputed on the spot and he was not publicly announced winner on the microphone by the referee, and that the matter was not settled? He should have well remembered a similar dispute in Hamida Gunga fight which raised a great controversy for some days. Being a sportsman and also quite confident of his prowess as a superior wrestler Imambux should not have had the least hesitancy in giving Kraemer a second fight in the presence of the same public on the spot and if then he obtained a clean decision over Kraemer, his credit would have been universally increased a hundredfold, because this fight was for the heavy-weight championship of India.

Besides, we should like to know why neither Kraemer nor his second were allowed the use of the microphone when they desired to appeal to the public, when during the dispute a man who was not officially connected with this bout, was allowed the privilege to make the announcement in favour of Imambux, before the referee could do so? This is a second instance in which an unofficial person had been allowed to make such announcement through the microphone, which is deemed as an infringement on the privilege of the organisation.

We sincerely regret and sympathize with Von Kraemer and assure him that the majority of sportsmen who know wrestling, without taking any sides, will agree with our views that Kraemer has not lost his fight for the championship of India against Imambux.—Yours, etc.

N. B. MEHTA,
R. N. DEBOO,
D. N. HATHIRAM,
R. B. KHORY,
K. DORABJI,
J. E. VAJIFDAR.

Indian Companies' Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will any of your esteemed readers interested in the Indian Companies' Act, enlighten me on the following point?

Section 131 (3) of the Act says that the Annual Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account together with auditors' report should be sent to the members at least 14 days before the meeting; whereas clause 109 of Table A in The First Schedule, says that the same shall be sent 7 days previously to the meeting.

To my mind there is an apparent contradiction as regards the time limit prescribed for the same thing in Section 131(3) and clause 109 of the Table A.—Yours, etc.

"A STUDENT."

Jan. 17.

Hindu Ashram, In London

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In connection with the appeal for the construction of a Hindu Ashram in London published in your paper at the instance of Swami Bon, late of the Gaudiya Mission, I crave the favour of your publishing the following facts having a bearing on the same for the information of your readers.

The scheme for establishing a centre of propaganda or Math of the Gaudiya Mission in London was conceived and carried out by His Divine Grace Paramahansa Sreela Bhakti Siddhanta Saraswati Goswami Prabhupad, Founder-President of the Gaudiya Mission. His Divine Grace established the London Gaudiya Math in 1933, and sent a band of preachers including Mr. Bon to propagate the principles of Vaishnava Religion in the West. Mr. Bon, while carrying on the work of the Mission in London exhibited tendencies and inclinations which were disapproved by His Divine Grace. He was accordingly called back and engaged in other work in India and was replaced in the West by Pandit A. B. Goswami (Vide A. B. Patrika Nov. 1, 1936) who has since been in charge of the London Math. By delivering lectures in various places, by conducting regular religious classes in the Math and representing the Hindu religion in the World Congress of Faiths, he has been able to arouse deep admiration and interest in the minds of the English people for the ancient religious culture of this country. He has also been able to obtain kind offers of support from some English sympathisers for the acquisition of suitable site and construction of the building of the London Math, and with their help and the funds raised in India for the purpose he is expecting soon to be able to take up the work of construction.

The statement in the published appeal "that after the passing away of the Founder-President of the Gaudiya Mission, it does not seem feasible at present that the work which he had entrusted to Swami Bon as his representative can be carried out now through the instrumentality of the Gaudiya Mission", on which the appeal is based, is, therefore, wholly unfounded and misleading.

I beg to submit to all sympathisers of the Gaudiya Mission and those interested in its efforts to propagate India's religious culture in foreign lands (1) that the London Gaudiya Math established by the Founder-President of the Gaudiya Mission is carying on its work as before, (2) that the aim of the Founder-President of the Gaudiya Mission in establishing the London Math was not to represent the esoteric form of our religion in the West but to reveal its spirit through the lives of its true and bonafide followers acting under the guidance of the spiritual Head of the Mission and not through the conduct of an individual or individuals acting on their own empiric initiative and (3) that Mr. Bon had lost the confidence of his Gurudev the Founder-President Acharya of the Mission, and, after his second return from England towards the beginning of 1936, was replaced by the Founder-President as Missionary-in-Charge in the West by Pandit A. B. Goswami, and from the middle of 1937 he has been acting against the Gaudiya Mission, cuting off all connection therefrom

The Gaudiya Mission craves the sympathetic support of all in carrying out its propaganda in the West and will be glad to co-operate with all for the purpose.—Yours, etc.,

N. K. SANYAL
Secretary, Gaudiya Mission.
Sree Gaudiya Math,
Baghbazar, Calcutta.
31-12-1937.

Speculation In Share Market

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Many complaints have been made by the public against the Association of late without any genuine reason. It is entirely forgotten that it is the headlong speculation of irresponsible manipulators that is mainly responsible for such deadlocks. Do these people realise that it is brokers who are the main sufferers by such defaulting public? The Association deserves great credit for trying its level best and meeting the liabilities to the full to the public during all times of crisis during their existence. It is such honest dealings of the Association and their experience and seasoned members that has raised it to its present status and commanded the confidence of Banks, industrialists and the public. I sincerely trust the public will think in quieter mood and realise that it is irresponsible outside manipulator who is more to blame for such crises than the brokers themselves—who have to suffer more from such situation than their outside clients.—Yours, etc.,

VUSSONJI MULJI.
Simla House, Mathew Road,
Bombay, 4.

Nizam's Banquet To Viceroy

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 18.

"I don't propose on the present occasion to enter into any long exposition of my views on the matter of Federation" thus observed the Viceroy, replying to the toast proposed by the Nizam at the State banquet held to-night. His Excellency proceeded. "Those views are well-known to Your Exalted Highness and other members of the princely order and you are well aware of the steps I have taken in the past to dissipate misunderstandings on this all important question and to bring about at the earliest practicable date the Federation of India. I feel sure that the wise statesmanship and the great experience of your Exalted Highness and your advisers will direct you in the decision to be reached by you on this matter."

As already forecast by me the question of Federation was brought in at the State banquet held to-night in honour of the Viceroy who is now at Hyderabad. H. H. the Nizam represented the views of his subjects, when he observed "My sovereignty and my treaty rights are. I know, in any event secure".

It might be noted even prior to the Viceroy's visit to the State Subjects flooded Government with anxious enquiries whether His Excellency's visit to the State meant Hyderabad's accession to Federation and Rai Srikishen Bar-at-Law had notified his intention of holding public meetings to protest against the attitude of some officials of the State and acquaint the public of Hyderabad whether it would be beneficial for Hyderabad to join the Federation or not.

The Nizam Saheb rightly put it when he said at the banquet. "As guardian of the heritage of house of Asafjah, I must need be jealous for the preservation of special rights and traditions attaching to that sacred trust. I am confident with my people, that these Dominions have their own particular contribution to make to the life and culture of India. In any constitutional change, provisions must be such as fully to preserve that position."

As regards Hyderabad's entry into Federation, the Nizam emphasised that the federal ideal must appeal to all who looked forward to the creation of greater India and prayed that providence might inspire him with the highest patriotism in deciding the issue. With regard to the State subjects being taken into confidence in deciding the issue, the Nizam in unambiguous terms allayed the fears of his subjects when he said. "When the full federal picture is before us and before. I take a decision so momentous, my people as I have promised will have an opportunity of studying the issues and of expressing their aspirations."

The Nizam in his speech also dealt at great length with the various reforms introduced in the administrative machinery of the State and several public utility departments and his desire that his Government should be responsive to the needs of his people.

WOMEN'S MEETING TO CONDOLE SWARUPRANI'S DEATH

A public meeting of the Women of Bombay will be held at Madhav Bag on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), under the Presidentship of Smt. Sarojini Naidu to express their deep sense of loss at the death of Smt. Swaruprani Nehru.

BLACK HOLE WAS A "GIGANTIC HOAX"

Movement For Removal Of Holwell Monument

CALCUTTA: Jan. 16.

Choudhury Moazzam Hossein, M.L.C., has issued a lengthy appeal urging upon his countrymen to start a vigorous movement for the removal of the "Holwell Monument" from its present site, in Calcutta.

He says that the educated community of India is aware that it has now been historically proved by eminent historians like Messrs. Ashoy Kumar Maitra and J. H. Little that the alleged "Black Hole" affair was "a gigantic hoax", and that "it was a libellous charge against Nawab Seraj-Ud-Dowla manufactured by Mr. Holwell to save his own skin against the attack of his countrymen for his misdeeds".

Choudhury Moazzam reminds his co-religionists, specially the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Premier of Bengal, and other members of his Cabinet, that this monument is a standing insult to the Muslim civilisation, and requests the Bengal Ministry to take note of the action of the Madras Congress Ministry in removing the Nell Statue from its present site to a museum.—United Press.

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RAJNANDGAON STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, January 18.

The deadlock in the Bengal-Nagpur Cotton Mills at Rajnandgaon, continues.

It is understood the Political Agent, who recently visited Rajnandgaon, has submitted fresh proposals for settling the dispute, despite the Resident and the management of the mills. In case the negotiations for settlement break down once again Mr. Ruikar President of the Union, will visit Calcutta by the end of January to secure support of the National Congress and Trade Union Congress, to the proposal for declaring boycott on Shaw Wallace and Company, who are the Managing Agents of the Mills During his stay at Calcutta Mr Ruikar will meet Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President-elect and President of the two organisations respectively.

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WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 17

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	28
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 per cent	57
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	22
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	39
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	49
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	52
Columbia Gas	3
American Tel and Tel	146 1/4
Western Union Telg	26 1/4
Great North Pfd Railway	24
New York Central Rly	18 1/2
Firestone Rubber	25
Libbey Owens Ford Glass Co	40
Sherwin-Williams Co	85
Pullman Incorporated	55
Westinghouse Airbrake	26
Bethelehem Steel	63
Ludlum Steel	19
National Steel	61
United S Steel	60 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	35
Int Nickel of Canada	50 3/4
Chrysler Motors	60
General Motors	36 1/4
Packard Motors	5
General Electric	43 1/2
Radio Corp	7
Union Carbide	76
Consolidated Oil	10
Phillips Pet of Canada	40
Socony Oil	15 1/2
Chase Bank	33 1/2
National City Bank	27 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	445
Montgomery Ward Co	35
U S Gypsum	66
United Aircraft	26
General Railway Signal Co	25

Professional market. Disappointment over delayed Government Co-operation with business. Steel operation 30 per cent. Turnover 930,000 shares.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest Prices.
London Nigerian Tin Co. Ltd.	£0 7 3
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 10 3
Turner and Newall	4 6 3
Associated Elec. Industries	2 4 6
Attock Oil	1 13 3
Associated Portland Cement	4 7 3
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 0 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 10½
Beira Railways	1 10 9
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 14 0
Marconi International Marine	1 10 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol 27.50
General Electric Ordinary	3 17 0
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 1 0
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 2 6
International Rly. of C. America	dol 4.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 12 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 6 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 14 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 18 9
Indian Copper Corpn. Ord.	0 4 3
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 11.75
American Radiator	dol 13.75
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	dol 46.75
American Can Company	dol 79.75
General Foods Corporation	dol 32.75
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 18 3
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 4 9
Bisichin Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ltd.	0 8 0
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	2 11 9
Messina (Transvaal) Co. Ltd.	0 17 3
Capital Securities Trust	0 7 3
Trust of Bank and Insurance shares	1 0 0
Trust of Bank Share units	0 18 9
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 2 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 0
	0.7 p.c. p.a.

MAHAKOSAL ALSO VOTES FOR SUBHAS

New Representatives On A. I. C. C.

SAUGOR CANTT: Jan. 17.

In the election of office-bearers to the newly elected Mahakoshal Provincial Congress held at Saugor Mr. Thakur Chhedilal, M.L.A., (Ministerial party's candidate) proposed by Mr. Dwarkaprasad Mishra and supported by Mr. Durgashanker Mehta, and Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, Ministers, was elected the President, vice-Captain Avadhesh Pratap Singh, the outcoming President.

The Committee then unanimously recommended Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for the Presidentship of the Haripura Session of the Congress and authorised the Provincial Working Committee to nominate a Moslem candidate for the Saugor-Narsinghpur Moslem Constituency in the Provincial Assembly's bye-election.

FOR A. I. C. C

The Committee then, unanimously elected the following 17 members for the All-India Congress Committee: Pt. Dwarkaprasad Mishra, Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, Mr. Durgashanker Mehta, (Ministers), Seth Govinddas and Mr. Sheodas Daga, members of the Central Assembly, Mr. Thakur Chhedilal, Mr. Vasudevarao Subhedar, Mr. Deepchand Gothi, Mr. Mohanlal Bankliwal, Lala Rajunsingh, (members of the Provincial Assembly), Mr. Makhanlal Chaturvedy, Mr. Narsinghdas Agarwal, Doctor Sapre, Mr. Avadheshpratap Sinh, Mr. Niranjansinh, Mr. Kunjbeharilal Agnihotri and Mr. Wamanrao Lakhe, all belonging to the right wing.—A. P.

CUTTACK, Jan. 18.

The meeting of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee elected Mr. Harikrushna Mohtab as president, Mr. Lokanath Misra as Secretary and Mr. Lakshminarayan Misra as Organising Secretary.

PREFERENCE TO CHINESE TEA AGAINST INDIAN

Cotton Trade In Hamburg Very Quiet

NEW DELHI: Jan. 16.

From the report of the Indian Trade Commissioner at Hamburg, regarding German trade with India, it is gathered that during the month of November, 1937, the cotton trade in Hamburg was very quiet. The quantity of East India cotton imported during the month is estimated at 6,000 bales as against 11,000 bales in October and 13,000 bales in September. Trade in Indian cotton waste, however, was very good.

Business in jute was also depressed during November. Very few licences were issued by the German Control authorities and manufacturers drew mainly from their stocks.

NO PERMITS TO INDIAN TEA.

No permits for Indian tea were issued by the German authorities. On the other hand, importers were allowed licences for China tea, the imports of which, therefore, appreciably increased.

Imports of oil-seeds during November were very much below normal. Transit trade also suffered. Prices for Coromandal groundnuts were as follows:—3rd Nov. £12 10s.; 10th Nov. £12 7s. 6d.; 18th Nov. £12 3s. 9d.; 24th Nov. £12 2s. 6d.

As regards hides and skins, the business on the whole was quiet. Only very small quantities were imported from British India, though imports from South American countries, having clearing agreements with Germany, were appreciable. The German leather industry is well supplied with stocks.—United Press

CUSTOMS REVENUE OF INDIA

Increase Over Last Year

NEW DELHI: Jan. 16.

The grand total of gross Indian sea and land customs revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected in British India during the month of December 1937, amounted to Rs. 4,54 lakhs as compared with Rs. 5,33 lakhs in November 1937 and Rs. 4,12 lakhs in Dec. 1936.

The total revenue realised in the nine months ended Dec. 1937, was Rs. 41,70 lakhs as compared with 36,60 lakhs during the same period last year. Of this amount import duties accounted for Rs. 28,64 lakhs, export duties for Rs. 3,31 lakhs; import duties on account of motor spirit, kerosene and other excisable articles from Burma for 3,29 lakhs, excise duties for Rs. 6,06 lakhs and land customs and miscellaneous receipts for Rs. 40 lakhs.

Comparing the figures for the period April to December 1937, with those for the corresponding period of the preceding year increase were noticeable under the import duties on motor spirit, iron and steel, machinery, artificial silk yarn and thread, motor cars, raw cotton, artificial silk fabrics, raw silk, coal tar dyes, batching, fuel and lubrication oils, metals other than iron and steel, liquors, fabrics of artificial silk mixed with other materials, paper and stationery, silk fabrics, silk yarn and thread, kerosene oil, betelnuts, electric lighting bulbs, toys, games and sports goods, railway plant and rolling stock, wireless reception instruments and apparatus and pneumatic rubber tyres and tubes, the export duties on raw and manufactured jute and rice, the excise duties on sugar, matches and steel ingots, and land customs receipts.

On the other hand, import duties on silver, cotton fabrics, sugar, spices, cotton yarn and thread and cotton hosiery showed decreases.—United Press.

U. P. SECRETARIAT "INVADED" BY KISANS

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17.

The U.P. Secretariat buildings were "invaded" by Madhe Sahaba and Kisan demonstrators, while the Assembly was discussing the Sugar Factories Control Bill.

About 50 Madhe Sahaba demonstrators broke away from the main body and gathered in front of the Council Chamber, scrambled up the staircase and went round the Assembly Hall shouting "Alla Ho Akbar".

All the entrances of the Assembly Hall were hastily closed, but the demonstrators did not make any attempt to enter the Hall. After about 15 minutes of demonstration inside the building they were persuaded by the police and their leaders to leave the place.

Meanwhile Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is continuing his negotiations with Sunnis and Shias for an amicable settlement.—A. P.

OTHER SIDE OF STUDENTS' FEDERATION CONTROVERSY

Was Dissolution Of Conference By Mr. Masani Unconstitutional?

Giving their version of the reasons why the third All-India Students' Conference was dissolved and criticising the action of Mr. Masani, who presided over the conference, forty-eight delegates belonging to several provinces have issued the following statement:

Mr. M. R. Masani, who presided over the third All-India Students Conference, not content with declaring the Conference 'ultra vires,' has gone forward and raised the bogey of Communism. We have been accustomed to hear this language from the lips of imperialist agents, but we never imagined that this spectre of Communism haunted the Marxist Joint Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party. The statement that he has issued through the United Press is absolutely unintelligible. It is, therefore, essential that the public should know the actual happenings at this conference and the role that Mr. Masani played.

RESOLUTION INVALID?

On December 30, morning when the All-India Students' Council met and proceeded to elect the Working Committee for the coming year, the outgoing General Secretary wrote out on a slip of paper a resolution purporting to have been passed by the Working Committee, the previous night. He would not produce the minutes book, and taking into consideration that the resolution was actually written out at the meeting the chair did not accept the resolution as valid. It was also found that on the previous night when the resolution was alleged to have been passed, there were not enough members of the out-going Working Committee present in Madras to constitute the requisite quorum. Thus there was no valid resolution of the Working Committee with regard to the method of election and the A. I. S. C. framed rules then and there as the supreme organ and proceeded to elect the new Working Committee. The General Secretary, instead of accepting the ruling of the chair, assumed all powers to himself and actually declared in the meeting which he himself had convened, to be illegal. The Students' Council refused to be dictated by him. It, therefore, elected the new Working Committee. Unfortunately, certain supporters of the outgoing general secretary did not find a place in the new Working Committee. This was the position when Mr. Masani arrived in Madras on the evening of December 30. Instead of actually finding out the position and taking the General Secretary to task for flouting the ruling of the chair, which he himself was to occupy in the following days, Mr. Masani proceeded to bargain for seats on the working committee for his own men.

We were really surprised to find Mr. Masani taking up this one-sided attitude. He stated that he would dissolve the conference if his terms were not agreed to. In the interest of the organisation, we agreed to his proposals and took all his nominees on the working committee. When this is the real position it ill becomes the President-elect to state that "it appears the students' council had flouted the rules framed by the working committee." Even now Mr. Masani evidently is not sure that any such flouting had happened.

RESOLUTION ON RUSSIA.

The resolution on Soviet Russia among other things congratulated the Soviet Union on its introduction of the most democratic constitution. There was no question of Communism or Socialism in this, but a bare statement of fact, which even the extremely anti-soviet press had accepted. Even the "Congress Socialist," the organ of the party of which Mr. Masani is the Hony. Secretary, had accepted that the Soviet New Constitution is the most democratic constitution. In the circumstances we fail to realise what controversy there can be on this statement of fact. But Mr. M. L. Shaw, of Bombay sought to move an amendment deleting this portion of the resolution. Both in the Subjects Committee, and in the open session Mr. Krishnamurtu, the mover of the resolution, sought to withdraw the resolution but it was objected to by one of the sponsors of the amendment. Mr. Masani instead of asking the leave of the house for the withdrawal, gave the strange ruling that if even one member of the House objected, the resolution could not be withdrawn. The amendment was put to vote and declared lost, but voting on the basis of provincial black system was demanded. It was then found that the general secretary had lost the list of delegate. It was then that Mr. Masani announced that nine out of the eleven provinces were in default and were not entitled to take part in the proceedings. Later Mr. Masani admitted that only seven and not nine provinces were in default.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION.

Having got disgusted with this we handed over to him notice of no-confidence in him. Instead of placing the resolution before the House, he simply dissolved it when he found that he could not have his own way.

These are the bare facts and no communist was there to disrupt the conference. Mr. Masani evidently senses Communism in the resolution congratulating the Soviet Union and goes to the length of stating that the mover of the resolution was a Communist. Does he forget that some of the supporters of the resolution are members of his own party?

In conclusion we would point out that some of us are members of the Congress Socialist Party of which Mr. Masani is the Joint Secretary and therefore raising the bogey of Communism is a deliberate attempt to cloud the issues and mislead the people. We would also appeal to the central executive of the All-India Congress Socialist Party to take necessary action against Mr. Masani for the way in which he has handled this conference and for the statement he has issued which amounts to a virtual handing over of the Students' Movement to the police.

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A.-I. MUSLIM LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETING

Will Be held At Delhi On Jan. 30

NEW DELHI, January 18.

It is announced that a meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League will be held on January 30 at the office of the League in Ballimaran Street, Delhi, to consider the present political situation.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah will preside.—A. P.

Prof. Ranga Congratulates Bombay Ministry

RAJAHMUNDRY: Jan. 18.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, in the course of a statement congratulates the Bombay Government for declaring one year's moratorium.

He also congratulated the Bombay Kisan Committee for the same and says that it has triumphed through the "Moratorium Day March."

Prof. Ranga appeals to the Ministries in other Provinces to declare similar moratorium.—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS DOWN

Scattered Buying In Sterling Dollar: Franc Steady

LIVERPOOL WHEAT FIRM BUT CHICAGO EASY

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton was devoid of any speculative interest with depression in Bombay and Liverpool in consequence of delay in Farm Bill.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Opened steady, market was moderately active but later trading became uninteresting.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Opened steady but thereafter prices declined on local liquidating operations

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Jan. 18.

Previous closing	8.50
To-day's opening	8.48
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	8.43
Difference	—.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Jan. 18.

Previous closing	4.84
To-day's opening	4.82
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	4.82
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 171

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 18.

New York cotton was devoid of any speculative interest with depression in Bombay and Liverpool in consequence of delay in Farm Bill stifling demand meanwhile in absence of fresh incentive movements continued very small and not of much importance.

Trading in March commenced at 8.48 i.e. two points lower than previous closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered foreign selling with rate further easing to 8.74 but thereafter market offered resistance and prices remained at that level.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 18.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.51/8.50) 8.48/8.47
May (8.57/8.56) 8.55/8.55
July (8.62/8.61) 8.59/8.59

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 18.

January (4.80) 4.78
March (4.83) 4.82
January (7.24) 7.24
March (7.06) 7.08

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Broach opened at Rs. 174 prices early made good start on scattered support influenced by bullish American cables but subsequently market came under tired long liquidation and offices selling under which prices steadily eased closed at Rs. 171/12.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 18.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-3 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

New Crop (18 7/8 sellers) 18 7/8 buyers
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£22 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/16) 7 1/16 buyers
Forward April June (7 5/16) 7 1/4 paid sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay January February (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta January February (£14 13/16 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers
Linseed L Plata January February (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£11 7/16 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 18.

Liverpool wheat opened steady March 92 1/2 May 92 3/8 market was moderately active on scattered support but thereafter trading became quiet and uninteresting in absence of any good demand

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 18.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.96 3/4. Prices eased on scattered liquidation and lack of foreign demand influenced by uncertainty of overseas cables.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Jan. 18.

Previous closing	4.99 7/16
To-day's opening	4.99 11/16
To-day's closing	4.99 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 18.

Previous closing	4.99.52
To-day's opening	4.99.45
To-day's closing	4.99.80

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 18.

Previous closing	147.87
To-day's opening	148.75
To-day's closing	149.37

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 18.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.99.45 and then improved slightly to 4.99.47 on scattered buying otherwise no important change was seen.

Franc opened at 148.75 and then weakened little to 148.81 on some selling but thereafter rate turned steady.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.352) 11.257
New York on Bombay (37.73) 37.73
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.90) 94.90
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£188 1/2 buyers £189 sellers) £185 1/2 buyers £186 sellers easy.
Lead (£16 15/16 buyers £17 sellers) £16 13/16 buyers £16 7/8 sellers steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£47 3/4 to £48 1/2) £47 1/2 to £48 1/4
Glasgow Iron (closed) £112

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 18.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Further Indian bears covering offerings light market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 18.

Spot	(19 15/16+3/16) 20 1/16+1/8
Forward	(19 5/8+3/16) 19 3/4+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 18.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-8 1/2) £6-19-7 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Jan. 18.

Liverpool wheat market closed at 91 7/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Rs.	a.	p.
10 p.m. quotations:—			
Wheat January	5	5	9
Wheat May	4	14	6
Wheat September	4	14	6
Linseed May	7	15	6
Linseed September	8	2	3

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Rs.	a.	p.
10 p.m. quotation—			
Silver ready	50	5	0
Silver Posh	50	6	0
Silver Magh	50	7	6
Gold ready	34	7	0
Gold Posh	34	7	0
Gold Magh	34	7	3
Sovereign	22	7	0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	0	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	0	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8	0	0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 98-6-0. Fluctuations were confined to one anna range.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 18.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing at £93 1/2.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 18. 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/4) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-63 (£115 1/2) £115 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 3/4) £108
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76) £76
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/2) £103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £105 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 5/8) £113 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/8) £102 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 7/8) £112

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 18.

London Stock Exchange was moderately active on scattered buying but later turned quiet Giltedged securities continued to attract some interest with business passing three and a half quoted at 93 1/2 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-3) 15-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-0) 60-0
Hydro Electric (5-6) 5-0
Musical Industries (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (37-0) 37-0
Imperial Chemical (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (67-7 1/2) 67-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£38-0) £38-0
Dunlop Rubber (32-4 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (36-9) 37-4 1/2
Ford Motors (22-9) 22-9
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£65-0) £64-6
British American Tobacco Ordinary (106-3) 106-3
Carreas 'A' (£7-6) £7-6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (150-0) 148-1 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Distillers (105-0) 104-3
Bredfords Dyers (£5-3) £5-3
British Celanese (£4-9) £4-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (41-4 1/2) 41-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-9) 46-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (25-3) 25-9
Inter Nickels (dol 51 1/4) dol 50-9
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (51-3) 51-3
Tata Steel Preference (£103) £103

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India (29-0) 29-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-6) 29-6
Gula Kelampong (31-3) 31-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 28-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (9) 9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (53-9) 53-9
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18-9) £18-0
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-9
Rand Mines (£8-6) £8-4 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15-9) £15-9
Associated Portland Cement (86-10 1/2) 86-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (98-9) 98-9
Sub Nigel (£10-4 1/2) £10-3
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-10 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8-4 1/2) £8-4 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-1 1/2) 37-6
Anglo Iranian (79-4 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Burma Oil (119-4 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Shell Transfer (96-10 1/2) 96-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (41-0) 41-0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 18.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 62) dol 60
General Motors (dol 37 7/8) dol 36 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 36 1/8) dol 34 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 113) unquoted.

Adjournment Motions In Punjab Assembly

NEW DELHI: Jan. 17.

Sardar Mangal Singh has given notice of an adjournment motion in the Assembly to discuss the alleged ejectment of the members of the Hockey Team of the Lahore Medical College from the Railway compartment by a party of British soldiers on December 25 at the Lucknow Main Railway Station. This brings up the number of adjournment motions to 7. —A.P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Gilt-Edged Securities Open Firm

(SPECIAL CABLES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

On the Stock Exchange giltedged securities opened firmer on continental buying but closed below the best. West Africans were firmer, then eased on profit-taking. Germans and Brazilian fundings were better and Japanese firm and then reacted. In commodities, cocoa under New York influences was weak and then rallied partially. Base metals reacted in sympathy with overnight Wall Street. Foreign Exchanges were quiet.

Franc fluctuated nervously pending the formation of the new Government.

Wall Street was irregularly lower.—Reuter

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Steady Tone In Jutes

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

Jutes ruled steady and a moderate business was put through. In coals the undertone continued steady but business was rather on a restricted nature. In teas only a limited business took place. Miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent paper 98/5, four per cent load 1960/70 113/14 small lot, four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 119/8 small lot, three per cent U. P. Loan 1961/66 97/12, five per cent U.P. 1944 113.

Banks:—Imperial conty 380 ex div, Reserve 120 small lot.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref 109.

Cottons:—Basanti cotton 7 small lot, Birla 10/4, Cawnpore Textiles 3/7, Elgin Mills ord. 127, Kesoram ord. 7/1, New Victoria ord. 1.

Coals:—Amalgamated 26, Bengal Giridih 1/2, Bhalgora 4/14, Burra Dhemo 3/5, Burrakur 16/2, Dhemo Main 12/6, East Indian 26/2, Equitable 39/4, Ghusick and Muslia 3/12, Jainty Central 1/8, Khas Kajora 11/6, Nazira 9/8, New Beerbhoom 21, Para Ea 1/5, Pench Valley 37 small lots, Samla Colliery 2/1, South Karanpura 6/4.

Jutes:—Auckland 154 small lot. Bally pref 132, Caledonian 300, Empire 21 small lot, Fort Gloster 395, Howrah 44, Kamarhatty 435, Kanknarrah 332 small lot, Kinnison 500 small lot, Lansdowne 137 small lot, Northbrook 33/8, Naihati pref 141, Orient 138 small lot, Presidency 3/2, Rameshwara ord 5/12, Auction standard ord. 230 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 8/4, Consolidated tin 6/6, Indian copper 2/13, Dalmia Cement ord 10 defd 2/15, pref 95, Agra electric 146, Bhagalpore electric 7/10, United Provinces electric 176/8, Burn and Co. ord 265, Hukumchand electric and steel ord 11, do defd 2/14, Indian iron and steel 34/6, Indian Standard Wagon ord 52, Kumardhubi Engineering ord 3/2, Marshall and Co., 1/11, National iron ord 5/8, Steel Corporation ord 6/5, B.I. Corporation ord. 3/13, do pref 152, Calcutta Silk Manufacturing ord 10/2, Great Eastern Hotel 185 small lot, Indian Cables 12/4, Star Trading and invt. ord 27/2, B. B. Petroleum 4/1, Tide Water Oil 13/4, Titaghur paper prefd ordy 4/2, do "A" ordy 17, do first pref 161 small lot, do 2nd pref 100 small odd lot, Hymayun property 1/5, Assam Saw 1/4 odd lot, Borooah timber 16/4, Punjab sugar ord 184 small lot cum div.

Teas:—Borpukhuri 9/8, Bishnauth 24/8 small lot ex div, Eastern Cachar 10/12, Tutlibari 16/4, Loobah 4/8, New Cinnatolliah 365 small lot, Hasimara 42/8 small lot, Sarugaun 10, Sapti 8/8.

Debentures:—Four per cent 1933/34 Calcutta Municipal 105/4, three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/10 small lot.—A. P.

Okha Port Shipping

OKHA, Jan. 18.

S. S. "Lauterfels" of Hansa Line arrived on the 10th inst. discharged 300 tons general cargo from Hamburg Bremen Antwerp, Rotterdam and Port Said and left on the 11th instant. S. S. "Jaladuta" of Scindia steam Navigation Company arrived on the 14th instant discharged 3,593 tons coal from Calcutta and sailed to-day.—A. P.

PLIGHT OF BENGAL OIL MILLS

Deputation To Wait On Industries Minister

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

Ten thousand persons have been thrown out of employment and over 25 million rupees of Bengal's capital has been blocked on account of the closing down of more than half the total number of oil mills in Calcutta.

This statement was made to the "United Press" by a responsible official of the Bengal Oil Mills Association.

Bengal, it is gathered, consumes more than 80 per cent. of the total mustard oil produced in India, and five years back over 120 mills were working in Calcutta and its suburbs in a flourishing condition.

It is understood that a deputation is proposed to be led to the Minister of Industries for the redress of the grievances of the oil mill-owners.—United Press.

CONGRESS MINISTRY CONGRATULATED

Tamil Nad Conference Discussions

BATLAGUNDU, Jan. 18.

The Tamil Nad Provincial Conference under the presidency of Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar passed a resolution to-day congratulating the Madras Ministry generally on their achievements and expressed its full confidence in them.

The Conference welcomed the Debt Relief Bill but stressed the need for further help to agriculturists in shape of loans on easy terms and fixing a fair price for agricultural produce.

While approving the general principles underlying the Wardha scheme of education, the Conference considered the endowment of land in each village, fetching an annual rental of at least Rs. 300, as an essential factor to make the scheme self-supporting. —United Press.

DIRECT ACTION TO DEFEAT FEDERATION

BATLAGUNDU, January 18.

A resolution urging direct action in case the proposed Federation was imposed despite the opposition thereto was passed by the open session of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Conference, to-day. The resolution warned Indian States against joining the Federation adding that if they did so it would be construed as an Act of hostility to the Indian popular demand.

The Conference also adopted a resolution on Temple Entry for Harijans and urged the Ministry to take steps for the removal of legal obstacles to Temple Entry for Harijans and bring the necessary permissive legislation.

Another resolution welcomed the Ministry's move regarding compulsory teaching of Hindi and endorsed the view that education throughout the high school course be through the mother tongue, Hindi being made a compulsory auxiliary language.—A. P.

Governor Visits Finance Minister In Hospital

PATNA, Jan. 18.

The Governor of Bihar paid a visit to the Patna College hospital this afternoon where the Hon. Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, Finance Minister, is lying ill.

His Excellency remained with the Minister for 15 minutes and enquired about his progress.

The Governor handed over to the Minister a beautiful bundle of roses sent as a present by Lady Hallett.—United Press.

INDO-PORTUGUESE TRADE RELATIONS

(Continued from page 6.)

nomic interests of the colony and British India, Dr. Salazar, the Portuguese dictator and ex-professor of economics at the Coimbra, himself advocates the policy of customs union of the kind envisaged by abolition of protective and harmful embargo on Indian products.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 6)

per year. A medical graduate easily costs Rs. 15,000 to a family. A rich student, who can easily spare this amount would not be prepared to leave the city for a village and would probably be going for still higher studies. A middle class student, who most probably has incurred debts for the education would be after paying up the debts and so after making money. Such a medical man would be a white elephant to any village. Thus the cost of medical education should be considerably lowered.

(2) The allopathic drugs are comparatively more expensive and the allopathic medical graduate knows nothing about the indigenous drugs. The villagers, even if they be persuaded to use allopathic drugs, would not be able to pay for them. A medical man without the knowledge of indigenous drugs would be of no use in villages. Knowledge of indigenous drugs which can be substituted for allopathic drugs should be imparted in Medical Colleges.—Yours, etc.,

A MEDICAL STUDENT.

Hakim And Vaidya Conference

A meeting under the Presidentship of Hakim Hussein Miya Kadri Saheb was held in the premises of Shree Maharashtra Ayurved Mahavidyalaya on Tuesday evening to form a Reception Committee, elect a Publicity Committee and a Working Committee of the Hakim and Vaidya Conference. The office of the Conference is situated at Shree Maharashtra Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Mugbhat Lane, Bombay, 4. The fee for the membership of the Reception Committee is Re. 1 and for the delegates is Ans. 8.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan. 18.

L Edwards s.s. Wildenfels of 3796 reg tons Capt Y Abhramsen arrived from Bremen via Rotterdam Antwerp Port Said and Port Sudan with general cargo.

James' Finlay s.s. Clan Macinnes of 2826 reg tons Capt R S Master arrived from Gowey via Glasgow Liverpool Port Said and Aden with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Ormara of 2978 reg tons Capt A E Wilkinson arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon Colombo and Cochin with rice and general cargo.

P and O s.s. Jeypore of 3209 reg tons Capt C B Beck arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya Osaka Kobe Moji Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

O S K s.s. Borneo Maru of 4262 reg tons Capt K Matsuoka arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Querimba of 4772 reg tons Capt P V Cotter arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Tuticorin Trivandrum Alleppey Cochin Calicut and Mangalore with general cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris arrived from Trieste via Venice Brindisi Port Said Massawa and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Alavi of 2151 reg tons Capt A Constantin arrived from Jeddah via Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalayamuna of 3080 reg tons Capt P L Matches sailed for Rangoon via Colombo with local cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers and same bottom cargo

Turner Morrison s.s. Islami of 3617 reg tons Capt J Beattie sailed for Jeddah via Karachi with pilgrims and local cargo.

B I S N s.s. Nalgora of 4101 reg tons Capt J Endersby sailed for London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

P and O s.s. Soudan of 3477 reg tons Capt C L Collins sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 18-1-38.

S S Pres Van Buren (FFC) for Europe and American Ports via Suez and Port Said

S S Ormara (MM) for Karachi via Verawal and Kathlawar Coast Ports and Dedi Bunder.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Jan. 18.

2 Wildenfels 3794 Karachi 22-1 L Edwards
4 Jeypore 3209 Karachi 20-1 M M
5 City of Bath 3154 Calcutta 21-1 F F Campbell
6 Clan Macinnes 2826 Bedi Bunder 21-1 J Finlay
7 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 19-1 K Nixon
8 Trenenfels 5196 Bremen 21-1 L Edwards
9 Toyama Maru 4386 Karachi 20-1 N Y K
10 British Aviator 4136 Abadan 19-1 Anglo I Oil
11 Karanja 4646 Durban 19-1 M M
12 Soudan 3477 London 18-1 M M
15 Nalgora 4101 Antwerp 18-1 M M
16 West Cusseta 3374 Calcutta 18-1 Edwards
17 Borneo Maru 4284 NF NF O S K

Victoria Dock

5 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 19-1 S Hessum

Prince's Dock

A Rahmani 3291 Jeddah 20-1 T Morrison
B Jalaputra 3113 Akyab 24-1 Scindia S N
C/R Jalayamuna 3080 Rangoon 18-1 Scindia S N
F Islami 3617 Jeddah 18-1 T Morrison
K Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
M Barjora 1908 N F, N F, M M
N Varela 1926 Busra 20-1 M M
P Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 19-1 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Comorin 20-1-38 P and O S N
Kaisar-I-Hind 3-2-38 P and O
Warfield 18-1-38 M M

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Durban 22-1-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 26-1-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 9-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 2-2-38 L Edwards
Taiwan 16-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 20-1-38 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 14-2-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryufuku Maru 18-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Tsushima Maru 21-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 27-1-38 O S K
Hever Maru 23-1-38 O S K
Bradburn 19-1-38 M B Kaisha
Rawalpindi 21-1-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 27-1-38 L Triestino
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Ormara 19-1-38 M M
Bankura 20-1-38 M M
Riv 19-1-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 22-1-38 M M
Kenya 5-2-38 M M

FROM BASSIN

Gurna 23-1-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gaza 19-1-38 M M
Takada 20-1-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 20-1-38 M M
Ehrenfels 19-1-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Cathey 12-2-38 P and O S N
Strathairn 15-1-38 P and O
Rawalpindi 22-1-38 P and O
Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 15-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Trauenfels 21-1-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancomano 27-1-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Comorin 20-1-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-1-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
Tsushima Maru 26-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Rehmani 20-1-38 T Morrison
Alavi 25-1-38 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 19-1-38 M M
Varela 20-1-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 19-1-38 M M
Takliwa 2-2-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalayamuna 18-1-38 Scindia S S N
Garbeta 22-1-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

City of Bath 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR KARACHI

Vita 22-1-38 M M
City of Canterbury 19-1-38 K Nixon
Toyama Maru 20-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Wildenfels 22-1-38 L Edwards

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S British Aviator 15-1-38
S S Soudan 17-1-38
S S Carignano 17-1-38
S S Hoegh Silverlight (boats American Cotton) 17-1-38
S S Cambay Star 17-1-38
S S Parvati 17-1-38
S S Sonawati 17-1-38

EXPORTS.

S S Soudan for Havre: 60 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 39 bales cotton fly Sapt Textile Products (India).

For London: 325 bags gr nut kernel M Bhuta; 639 bags gr nut oil cake P M Kataria; 1203 bags groundnut kernel K M Nathoo.

For Hull: 145 bags gr nut in shell G Gokalchand.

For Ghent: 35 bales cotton rags D M Thaker; 22 bales raw cotton D M Thaker.

S S Nalgora for Hull: 27 dms gr nut oil Swastik Oil Mills.

S/S Pres Van Buren for New York: 14 bags kamala powder M Mackenzie.

S S Borneo Maru for Fusan: 1400 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Nagasaki: 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Kobe: 3000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 1000 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 500 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 600 bales raw cotton Nissho 3225 bales raw cotton Langley; 200 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 500 bales raw cotton Sassoon J David; 450 bales raw cotton A Khimji.

For Dairen: 500 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Antwerp: 55 bales cotton raw N Nagshi.

For Rotterdam: 1357 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 601 bags gr nut kernel K M Nathoo

For Gattey: 161 bags gum B Jaffer.

For Kingston: 25 bales cotton grey piece goods A Virji.

For Bremen: 220 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS.

S S Jalaputra Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Bassein: 22364 bags rice.

From Tellicherry: 108 pcs teak scantlings; 106 bdls canes; 1214 bags cocoanuts.

From Rangoon: 17630 bags rice; 575 bags cotton seed.

From Calicut 50 bags ginger; 200 bags black pepper; 150 bags cocoanuts.

From Cannore: 58 bags copra.

From Bagadora: 1360 bags copra; 148 bags cocoanuts; 193 bags pepper.

S S Islami Agent Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation from Jeddah: 5 cases specie.

From Port Sudan: 500 bales cotton.

From Aden: 178 bags empty beer bottles.

S S Jalamani Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 40130 bags rice; 338 bdls teak reepers; 5578 pcs teak scantlings; 106 pcs teak sleepers; 55 pcs teak planks; 230 cases safety matches; 111 bags maize; 4119 bags cotton seeds; 125 bags white beans.

From Colombo: 2210 bags copra; 25 cases tea.

S S Jalayamuna Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 29251 bags rice; 531 bdls teak reepers; 116 bdls teak boards; 126 bags betelnuts; 4436 bags cotton seeds; 200 bags white beans

From Tuticorin: 100 bales mats; 78 bales cotton; 39 bags cardamoms; 66 bales cotton yarn; 740 bags groundnuts; 101 bags senna leaves.

From Cochin: 1799 bdls coir yarn; 609 bdls coir rope.

S S City of Worcestor Agent F F Campbell from New York: 238 cases medicines; 39 cases sewing machines; 177 drs lubg oil; 112 cases auto parts; 35 drms petroleum jelly 143 cases radios and accessories; 153 lse rubber tires; 432 bags powd corn starch; 864 bags pearl starch; 37 bales old clothing 105 cases enamel; 28 cases auto assembly parts; 385 bales old news paper; 192 lse tyres and tubes; 32 cases paint; 85 cases motor cars; 278 ctns elect fans; 219 bdls wheels; 248 bxs motor truck chassis 448 bags tenners solid glucose.

From Montreal: 324 bales fertilizers; 67 cases auto parts

From Hongkong: 35 cases raw silk.

From Penang: 285 slabs tin.

S S Versova Agent M Mackenzie from Bahrein: 3 tin pearls.

From Busrah: 61 bags sheep skins; 329 bags wheat; 7561 bkts wet dates, 186 bags dry dates; 457 bags mash.

From Karachi: 3223 bags wheat; 232 bags rawa 7 cases silver coins; 100 bags grams;; 216 bags gram flour; 125 bags gram chuni; 245 bags white zeera; 78 bags khismish; 55 bdls poppyseed; 3999 bales cotton; 533 bags potatoes.

Lower Bombay And Liverpool Depress N. Y. Cotton

MODERATE HEDGING AND LIQUIDATION

Uncertainty Over U. S. Domestic Trade Outlook

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

Delay in the announcement regarding the Washington attitude towards monopolies damped general feeling in American Markets on Monday where Wall-Street declined dol. 1-3/8 and Cotton prices closed 2 to 4 points down.

The New York cotton futures market was inactive pending fresh incentive, the main reason for decline being lower tone of Liverpool and Bombay markets

Our market is now influencing the course of foreign markets but it appears that the weak tone in the local market is mainly due to monthly teji mandi settlement.

The market opened steady but declined on moderate hedging and long liquidation. Offers were however small but demand was slow apart from price-fixing. There was little disposition to trade activity either way owing to the uncertainty with regard to domestic business. The session closed steady.

At the opening March delivery was quoted 2 points down at 8.51 and declined further by 3 points to 8.48 which was the lowest level. Later on there was moderate buying and prices improved to 8.53 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net decline of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8-60c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with a limited turnover and closed at a decline of one point to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.76c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with March 4.84. In a dull market there was light hedge selling which met local support. Later on prices reacted on local selling on easiness of Bombay and the session was dull and featureless. The market closed at a rise of one point to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 4.95d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and Giza future closed one to three points up. Uppers futures gained 2 to 3 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry. Sakels futures closed 10 to 14 points up and Ashmouni futures advanced 8 to 28 points.

BOMBAY'S INFLUENCE.

The market has been sustained by operations in connection with the Government loan. The opinion is gaining ground that prices must advance to a point where cotton will be diverted from the loan into trade channels, and this has attracted moderate new commission house buying. Prices have easily been maintained in the absence of contracts, although at about 8-1/4 cents resistance has developed, buyers becoming more cautious. Bombay straddle operations are attracting wide attention, especially as differences have remained narrow. Selling to-day, estimated at 20,000 bales, by Bombay houses has caused a feeling of uneasiness lest holders at the New York end of the spread should become discouraged, the Bombay market having a considerable influence here, especially as more American shippers prefer to place hedges there, taking advantage of a free open market.

SPOTS SLOW.

Spot demand remains slow. Mills are curtailing output by 25 to 40 per cent, and are not buying except in a very limited way. Textiles, however, are firm, and there has been some improvement in sales, although buyers are resisting advances. Holiday retail trade is fairly satisfactory, although it is doubtful if it will equal last year's.

There is some nervousness as regards the Far Eastern situation, but this is hardly a factor in the market, Securities markets have been feverish; some evidences of a slight increase in steel ingot production have been considered encouraging.

The outlook for farm legislation appears hopeless because of the short time remaining before the adjournment of Congress. In spite of the efforts of the supporters of the measure to pass the Senate bill, which differs so widely from the House bill it will be a difficult matter to reconcile the two bills in an acceptable form—"M.G.C."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (2-56 p.m.) 8.53

New York March lowest (10-10 a.m.) ..... 8.48—05

Liverpool March highest ..... 4.86+02

Liverpool March lowest ..... 4.83—01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

'Lower securities. Goods market very quiet. Light hedging pressure. Action indecisive.'

'Increased mill activity due to sales of unfinished goods. Increase of current production.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market quiet. Small selling here on wider Liverpool—Bombay straddle. Some trade calling. Bullish.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 17

March	8.50—03
May	8.57—02
July	8.62—03
October	8.70—04
December	8.75—02
Middling Spot	8.60—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 17

March	8.67+01
May	8.73
July	8.77—01
Middling Spot	8.76

NEW YORK

New York, Jan 17

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

January	8.50/8.50
March	8.55/8.55
May	8.61/8.61

NOON CALL—

January	8.50
March	8.57
May	8.62

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 17

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	26,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 18

January	4.80—01
February	4.82—01
March	4.84
April	4.86
May	4.89+01
June	4.91+01
July	4.92+01
August	4.94+01
September	4.96+01
October	4.98+01
November	4.99+01
Middling Spot	4.95

10-12 a.m. quotations

March	4.84
May	4.88

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 17

F G F Spot	8.41
GIZA—	
Spot	7.58+4
January	7.25+1
March	7.07+1
May	7.11+2
July	7.13+3
October	7.18+3
November	7.14+3
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.30—2
January	6.06+3
March	5.99+2
May	5.99+2
July	6.01+2
October	6.02+2
November	6.02+2

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 17

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	3.95
Fine (good staple)	4.10
Superfine (good staple)	4.25
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.10
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.25
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.40
BENGAL—	
Good	3.50
Fully Good	3.60
Fine	3.75

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Following a decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 174/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 174/8 on scattered buying. Later on there was professional selling and price eased off to Rs. 173/4. It appears that in view of monthly teji mandi settlement the market is being depressed.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened two points down. The local market was easy and prices after declining to Rs. 172/4 improved to Rs 172/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	171	10	0
Broach J/A	173	14	0
Oomra D/J	157	0	0
Oomra March	155	0	0
Oomra May	155	4	0
Bengal D/J	136	0	0
Bengal March	134	4	0
Bengal May	135	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U. P.	...	145	143	141		139
Punjab	...	145	143	141		139
Rajputana	...	146	144	142		140
Oomra No. 3	168	165	162	159		..
C. P. No. 1	182	179	176	173		...
C. P. No. 2	173	170	167	164		...

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Bengal Superfine New 147/49
Bengal Fine New 141/43
C. P. 1 New 178/80
C. P. 2 New 167/68
Arvi New 170/71
Amraoti New 165/66
Ellichpur New 168/69
Berar New 163/64; Old 125/30
Khandesh New 154/55; Old 125/30
Jalna/Sailu New 153/55 Old 125/30
Burwah Sanavad New 168/70; Old 125/30
Khandwa New 167/68
Harda-Khirkiya New 170/71
Mathia New 138/40; Old 90/110
Broach Old 157/64
Punjab 4 F. New 190/93
Punjab 289 F. New 249/51
Sindh 4 F. New 188/90
Sindh N. T. New 229/34
Jinja New 274/76

Ready Cotton Sales

Bombay, Jan. 18.

100 Narsi Nagsi Broach 161/4
51 Narsi Nagsi Palej 160
104 Narsi Nagsi Pusad 164/8
51 Tata Mill Manvath 153
50 Katak Umarkhed 161
100 Katak Akola 162/8
108 Katak Murtizapur 161/8
316 Volkart Darva 166
52 Samji Karamsi Lasur 152/4
51 Moon Mill Buranpur 221/4
110 H. Bharmal Veraval 139/8
51 A Poddar Aurangabad 154/4
55 Volkart Digras 166
100 Samji Karmsi Veraval 20 off
60 Kotak and Co. Jalna 152
57 Kotak and Co. Jalna 152
47 Kotak and Co. Jalna 152
87 Toyo Noidana 9 off
50 Madhavji Hemsi 142/8
150 Nosso Co. Khamgaon 162/8
100 Nosso Co. Khamgaon 162/8
41 Habib and Sons Khamgaon 162/8
100 Langley and Co. Pachora 149/4
71 Langley and Co. Dhulia 148/8

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 15th January	37,650
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	626,999
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,083,682
Decrease	456,683

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 17-1-38	6209000	5386000
Receipts Yesterday 17-1-38	26000	17000
Exports to date 17-1-38	3728000	3310000
Stock at Ports 14-1-38	3235000	2644000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-1-38	2611000	2141000
Stock at Liverpool 14-1-38	1106000	927000
Visible Supply 14-1-38	7674000	6342000
Quantity in sight 14-1-38	10644000	10117000
Quantity out of sight	5851000	7027000

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	1,253	8,659
Central India	362	4,105
Barsi and Nagar	2,466	31,684
Hyderabad-Gaorani	829	11,047
Berar	2,907	67,571
Central Provinces	1,804	15,021
Total Oomras	9,621	138,987
Dholera	1,313	13,862
N.-W. Provinces		1,772
Rajputana	127	590
Sind-Punjab	5,909	228,842
Broach	204	1,611
Coompta and Dharwar	102	8,898
Westerns-Northerns	53	1,395
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		908
American	4,964	96,478
Egyptian, African and Sudan		155,867
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		970
Total	22,293	649,292

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 13th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,155	80,747
Japan and China	2,010	92,821
Coast Ports		28,731
Up-country by Rail		137,834
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		30,711
Total	3,165	370,844

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan 17

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	7 3/16
Sellers	38/3

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

Bombay, Jan. 18.

The local Share Bazar remained entirely closed to-day. Wall-Street advices were easy, U. S. Steel shares declined dol. 1 3/8 and Cocoanada Copper 1 1/8. The New York Stock Exchange was easy on renewed anxiety over the French situation while operators were awaiting the result of the conference between President Roosevelt and Businessmen

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan.

Yesterday London Gold prices advanced one penny to £-19-8½. London Paris Exchange rate declined 88 points at 147.87. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.99 7/16. London Silver prices advanced 3/16d. to 19 15/16d. Indian Bears covered. Offerings were small. New York Silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures advanced 20 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market fairly steady with a moderate business and quotations were as under:—

GOLD.

Ready	34	7	3
Posh delivery	34	7	6
Maha delivery	34	7	9

SILVER.

Maha Teji Mandi	0	3	0
Ready	50	0	0
Posh delivery	50	0	.
Maha delivery	50	1	6
Maha Teji Mandi	1	1	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 17

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 17

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-8 1/2

N. Y. Silver

New York, Jan 17

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan 17

January	43.90+20
March	44.10+20
May	43.80+20

LONDON METALS

London, Jan 17

Copper	£43	16	3
Lead	£17	0	0
Spelter	£15	16	3
Tin	£188	15	9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan 18

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£43-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 45-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-8-0
Tone: Steady.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Jan 18

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market after opening quiet prices recovered slightly on reports of sales of Plate wheat to Germany and Russian wheat to Spain. Chicago and Winnipeg markets were dull with a disappointing export demand. The local market was quiet with scattered business and prices were quoted as under:—

Linseed May	8	0	6
Linseed September	8	3	3
Wheat January	5	5	9
Wheat May	4	14	9
Wheat September	4	15	0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 17.

February ..... £11-8-9.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan 18

Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	30	7	6
Highest	30	8	6
Lowest	30	4	6
Closing	30	4	6
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	31	11	6
Highest	31	13	0
Lowest	31	7	6
Closing	31	7	6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	34	8	6
Highest	34	8	6
Lowest	34	5	0
Closing	34	6	0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	18	9	3
Highest	18	10	6
Lowest	18	9	3
Closing	18	10	0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	19	7	6
Highest	19	7	6
Lowest	19	4	9
Closing	19	5	0
Linseed May—			
Opening	8	0	6-1½
Lowest	7	15	6
Closing	7	15	6-1½

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan. 17.

March	92 3/8d.
May	92 1/4d.
July	92 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 17.

May	dol 0.97 1/4.
July	dol 0.91 1/2
September	dol 0.90 5/8

New York Sugar

New York, Jan 17

March	2.30+1
May	2.32+1
July	2.33 unchanged
September	2.35+1

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, January 18

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T D D 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 266 1/8
Bank's buying T T 264 1/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,105
Bank's buying T T 1,125

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN
Banks selling D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.99.50 17th instant
Japan London 1/2 18th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 18th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 18th instant
Java London 8.95 1/4 18th instant
London Paris 147.87 17th instant
London Belgium 29.55 17th instant
London Switzerland 21.63 1/8 17th instant
London Berlin 12.40 1/4 17th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 7/8 17th instant
London New York 4.99.52 17th instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 1/2 17th instant
London Italy 94.90 17th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-7 1/2 15th instant
Gold £6-19-8 1/2 17th instant
Silver London ready 19 3/4 15th instant
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 17th instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/16 15th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/8 17th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 15th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 17th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 17th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Jan 17

Call Loan London	1/2		
3 per cent	80	3/8	
3 1/2 per cent	93	1/2	
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103	1/2	
4 per cent 1948/53	108	1/8	
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112	1/2	
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115	1/2	
5 per cent 1942/47	118	1/4	
3 per cent 1949/52	98	1/2	
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76		
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102	1/2	
4 per cent Funding Loan	113	3/4	
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	51/3 steady.		

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 157 May 180 July 167 October 165 December 164 at cross rate 4.99 7/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 175 Liverpool May 1938 4.89 Rs. 40 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 175/6 Liverpool July 4.92 Rs. 39 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 173 New York May 8.57 Rs. 17 3/4 at cross rate .99 7/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 175/6 New York July 8.82 Rs. 16 1/2 at cross rate 4.99 7/16

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 18

March	237.50
April	237.50
May	236.90—70
July	236.50—70

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan 18

March	51.70
April	52.00

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 17

SAKELS—	
March	14.26+11
May	14.32+10
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.42+11
April	10.42+08
GIZA—	
March	13.02+15
May	13.04+14

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Jan 18

T T on London—	
Previous closing	1-2 1/4
To-day's opening	1-2 1/4
Tone: Quiet but steady.	

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 17

T T London on:—	
New York	4.99.52
Paris	147.87
Berlin	12.40 1/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.97 1/4
Brussels	29.55
Milan	94.90
Berne	21.63 1/8
Prague	142.31

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan 17

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

Healthy Sentiment In Iron And Coal Section

Calcutta, Jan. 14.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following weekly report.—

The opening period under review was marked by a healthy sentiment in Iron and Coal shares as a result of improved Wall Street advices. But prevailing scare in Tata deferred shares toned down the buoyancy on the local stock exchange as forced sales from Bombay are expected any moment if the position in current settlement is in any way adverse to smooth working by the Bombay share brokers. The latest news about the resignation of the French Cabinet had a little disturbing influence on our market as the prices all round closed below the best touched. Indian Iron and Steel fluctuated between 34/2 and 35/8. Burma Corporation and Indian Copper in sympathy were a better market the former touching 8/8 and the latter 2/14/6 the closing prices being 8/4 and 2/13. Coal shares barring West Jamuria and Equitable were much neglected. There was a small turnover in Coal Section. West Jamuria on report of a good dividend jumped up to 35/8 from 32/8 closing below 34. Equitable remained firm round 39. In Jute Section Howrah though quiet were steady at the close quoting Rs. 44/4 the highest touched during the period under review being Rs. 45/12. There was no other notable feature in any popular counter business being on a very much restricted scale. Higher levels in prices are expected in all leading shares but the disquieting news from European political situation has damped the spirit of bull operators. The present level of prices should prove attraction to the investors who stand to lose a little even if things do not go in their favour for the time being. Investors should discriminately pick up shares which yield a good return on their investment. Burmas, Coppers, Irons are now sound propositions for investment purposes.

JUTE.

An apathetic attitude was noticeable in this section, very little business in investment scrips was in evidence. Kamarhatty were quoted at 440, Kanknarrah 335, Anglo-India 273, Kinnison 512, Bally 160, Barnagore 116, Belvedere done at 308, Auckland at 160, Orient 140 Ex. National 20, Clive 21, Presidency 3/6, Agarpara 16, Craig 0/12, Waverley 1/4, Nuddea 35, Reliance 54/8.

COAL

This was a neglected section in many Counters though the undertone was quite steady. West Jamuria hovered round 34, Dhemo Main 12, Hurriladih 16/8, New Beerbhoom 20/6, Rewa Coal were in request at 23, Raneegunj changed hands at 36, Aldih good at 3/14, South Karanpura at 6/4, Talcher at 1/10, Bokaro Ramgarh were quoted at 17/12, North Damuda done at 7/4, Burrakur were marked at 15/8, Searsole at 5/10, Bengal without much business were priced at 345, Amalgamated changed hands at 25/8, East Indian at 25/12.

COTTON.

This section showed decidedly a better tone and a fair volume of business was put through at hardening prices. Kesoram moved up to Rs. 7, New Victoria ord. to 1/2, Cawnpore Textiles to 3/3, Elgin ord. done at 128, Bengal Nagpur at 13, Dunbar Cotton found buyers at 155.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Engineering group was a shade better. Indian Iron fluctuated between 34/4 and 35/8, the closing price being 34/4. Indian Steel and Wire products deferred moved upto 312 from 290, Ordinaries were quoted at 450. Steel Corp. of Bengal were priced at 6/6, Indian Galvanizing improved to 23/8 from 22/4, Marshalls done at 1/7, Saran Engineering were weak at 6/12. In mining shares Burma closed at 8/4, Consolidated closed at 6/6 Ex Div. Indian Copper 213 Rhodesian Copper at 2 Tavoy tin at 2/2 B.I.C. Ord. were marked at 3/10 Dunlop Rubber ord. at 15/8, Kalimpong Ropeway at 12/4, Midnapore Zemindary at 82, Bengal Timber at 174, Cold Storage at 10/8, Sugar section remained neglected. Murree Brewery were quoted at Rs. 13, Champaran 14/8, Reserve Bank were taken at 120 Ex. Div.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 18th January 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,13,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-9 allotted approximately 43 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-4-4 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 25th January 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 28th January 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 14th January 1938, Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,41,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 17

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 3/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£112
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£12 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£86 1/2
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/2

RUBBER STOCKS SHOW NO CHANGE

Market Dull But Tone Steady

London, Dec. 22.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson's have issued the following Weekly Rubber Market Report:—

Since the date of our last Report the Rubber Market has continued dull and idle though since Monday a rather steadier tone has been in evidence. Prices hardened a little yesterday while the opening this morning was firm at a further slight advance. During the period under review fluctuations have been slight, the value of Standard Sheet varying only between 7-1/4d. and 7-3/8d. from Thursday of last week up to to-day. The buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot at the time of writing is 7 5/16d. per lb. and on the week prices show an advance of 1/16d. per lb. all round.

There have been some small trade orders both British and Continental and American buyers have again shown a slight interest in the Market here. There has also been a very modest speculative enquiry. Some speculative buying is reported to be taking place on the Commodity Exchange in New York where operators are encouraged by the firmer tone which Wall Street has now managed to preserve for several days in succession.

Malayan December Shipments. A "Reuter" cable published have on Friday morning gave the unofficial return of total Rubber shipments from Malaya for the first half of December as 24,500 tons against 34,500 tons for the first half of November. The same cable gives on unofficial estimate of the total exports for the months which are placed at 53,000 tons against 57,850 tons actual for November

Although this figure looks small it may nevertheless prove to be correct as shipments of Native Rubber from the Dutch East Indies are bound to be small the unused coupons for the October/December quarter being less than 10,000 tons.

Against this however there is the important factor that as from 1st January the rate of freight on Rubber from the Straits to New York is increased from dol. 15 to dol. 17 per ton while the freight to Europe is raised from 67/6 to 75/ per ton. It had been rather generally expected on the Market that this increase in freight would bring about heavier shipments in December.

Though shipments of Estate and Native Rubber are not declared separately in Malaya it is possible that the Malayan Natives have also largely used up their coupons for the current quarter in October and November and will not therefore be able to ship so much in December.

STOCKS.

Stocks outside the regulated area. We have now been able to compile out table of stocks at the six principal points outside the regulated area at end November and give below the figures for 30th November and 31st December 1936 and for the three months ended 30th November 1937:—

	1936 30th Nov.	31st Dec.	1937 30th Sept.	1937 31st Oct.	1937 30 Nov.
Stocks in Singapore and Penang	26,761	26,969	49,448	41,965	38,803
Stocks in U.K. (Public Warehouses)	88,679	78,318	49,652	51,792	54,703
Stocks in U.K. (Manufacturers')	31,299	24,376	23,830	24,131	24,131
Stocks in U.S.A. (Dealers')	70,099	70,970	57,863	59,095	73,462
Stocks in U.S.A. (Manufacturers')	142,416	147,874	124,692	136,590	144,123
Stock Afloat	105,000	103,000	141,000	135,000	126,000
	464,254	451,507	446,485	448,573	461,222

All these figures tons.

Stocks at end November show very much the same total as they did a year before. The total increase in stock during the month of November comes to only 12,649 tons, of which less than 3,000 tons is in the stocks in the United Kingdom. Stocks in America show an increase of nearly 22,000 tons. Against this there is a decrease of about 3,000 tons in the stocks in Singapore and Penang and a decrease of 9,000 tons in the total afloat. With reduced shipments in prospect for December we look like going out of the year with stocks still well under the 500,000 tons mark, a figure which has been widely predicted for the end year stock total.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Wheat	21,308 Cwts.
Linseed	5,549 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	556 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,067 Cwts.
Poppyseed	996 Cwts.
Groundnuts	32,183 Cwts.
Castorseed	695 Cwts.
Rice	31,150 Cwts
Myrabollams	7,991 Cwts.
Cottonseed	19,484 Cwts.
Gram	2,017 Cwts.
Joowar	3,195 Cwts.
Barley	334 Cwts.
Bajree	10,359 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	587 Cwts.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Jan 17

Bank bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan	1/2 per cent

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan 17

Linseed oil naked London per cwt	
February sellers	28/1 1/2
Linseed oil naked London per cwt	
May August sellers	28/1 1/2

MILLS SHORT OF WHEAT SUPPLIES

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable:—

Mills reported to be short of supplies. Shippers reluctant sellers at current levels. Argentine export. Surplus less than expected. Corn United States offers sought continent owing to small available plate

Yarn Exchange Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Jan 18

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 114 April 112 June 111.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 132 April 131 June 130

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. February 172 April 171 June 171

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan 17

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
January sellers	£12-16-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
January sellers	£14-16-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
January sellers	£15-2-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Jan Feb sellers	£14-6-3
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Jan Feb sellers	£13-15-0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 17

Broach A/M 1933 opening 176 1/8 highest 176 1/2 lowest 173 1/2 closing 173 1/2

Broach J/A opening 178 1/2 highest 178 3/4 lowest 175 3/4 closing 175 7/8

Oomra D/J opening 161 highest 161 lowest 158 1/2 closing 158 3/4

Oomra March opening 158 1/2 highest 158 1/2 lowest 156 3/4 closing 156 3/4

Oomra May opening 159 highest 159 lowest 157 1/4 closing 157 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 138 1/4 highest 137 lowest 136 closing 136

Benga March opening 136 1/4 highest 136 1/4 lowest 134 1/4 closing 134 1/4

Bengal May opening 138 1/2 highest 136 1/2 lowest 134 1/2 closing 134 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-1-38) Rs. 2 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-2-38) Rs. 7 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 12

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 19 3/4

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan 17

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Jan Feb sellers	42/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Jan Feb sellers	42/6
Wheat South Australian parcels	
Jan Feb nominal	38/3

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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1938

HUNS DEWAN BISCUITS
BEST for BABIES SOLD EVERYWHERE

PHOSPH-AURA
A TONIC of AURUM (Gold) Organised IRON & MURIATICUM formed in the proportion as needed by human organism Price Rs 3-8-0 Postage extra
ROY & COMPANY
176, Princess St., BOMBAY No. 2
Literature Free

Watchwords Of Liberal Party

Emphasis On Social Justice

Lord Samuel Says British Liberals Stood For Other Ideals

ALLAHABAD, January 18.

LORD SAMUEL'S VISIT TO ALLAHABAD WAS REMARKABLE IN MORE WAYS THAN ONE. HE SAW THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT BUT THERE ARE TWO OTHER EVENTS WHICH DESERVE PARTICULAR MENTION. FIRSTLY, HE ADMINISTERED, AN UNEXPECTED REBUKE TO INDIAN LIBERALS AT A PARTY GIVEN BY THEM TO HIM. HE TOLD THEM THAT THE WATCHWORDS OF THE ENGLISH LIBERAL PARTY WAS DIFFERENT FROM THE WATCHWORD OF INDIAN LIBERAL PARTY.

Mr. Chintamani welcoming Lord Samuel had said that the Indian Liberal Party's watchword were "Liberty, Security and Property".

Lord Samuel was quick to gasp the main flaw in the Indian Liberal Party's slogan. He told the distinguished Liberals assembled, with the utmost politeness, but with absolute frankness that those were not the watchwords of the British Liberal Party. The watchwords of the British Liberal Party were "Peace, Liberty and Social Justice".

Lord Samuel emphasised Social Justice

Social Justice he said was real justice to the masses of population. He pleaded for economic justice to workers whether on lands or in factories.

Secondly Lord Samuel visited one Indian saint in Maghmela. Lord Samuel put a few questions to him through interpreter. Lord Samuel told the saint that he felt much distressed reading the news about Hindu-Muslim disputes in India and he asked him if communal unity was possible. The saint replied it was not possible because of the characteristics of the age, namely, 'Kaliyug'.

Asked if there could be unity in any shape or form the saint replied in the negative saying where Gandhiji failed, no one else can succeed.

Jai Prakash To Leave Congress?

PATNA, Jan. 17

"A time might come when I may have to leave the Congress as Lokamanya Tilak did, in order to strengthen the Congress," declared Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, at a largely attended meeting held this evening to present a welcome address to Swami Shahajanand Saraswati Kisan leader.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain said that the trouble was between the old and the new ideas, old as the history of the Congress itself. He was sure that new ideas would infuse and strengthen the body of the Congress. He added that Mahatma Gandhi's ideas had become too old, and should be replaced by new ones if India was to march forward in her struggle for Independence. The Congress programme of Charka and rural development must give way to a new economic programme, if the Congress was to go ahead.

Swami Shahajanand Saraswati replying to the address, denied the allegation that he preached the cult of violence, but admitted having said that when Zamindars oppressed, Kisans had the right to use their weapon in order to defend themselves.—A. P.

Muslim League Flag On Municipal Building

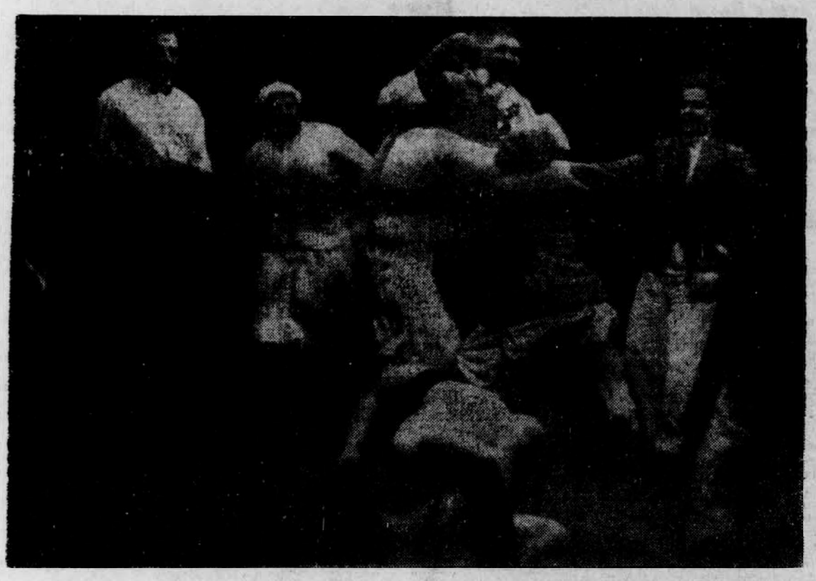
BUDAON, Jan. 16.

The hoisting of the Muslim League Flag on the Municipal building, Budaon, by Nawab Muhammad Ismail raised an important constitutional issue for the Local Self-Government to decide whether a Board has a right to hoist a religious and sectional flag, as has been done here.

The matter has been reported to the Hon'ble the Minister for Local Self-Government, United Provinces, for decision.—United Press.

JUBBULPORE: According to a Notification, published by the Central Provinces Government, it appears that arrangements are afoot for constructing an Ordnance Factory in Jubbulpore, in the vicinity of the Gun Carriage Factory.

How They Honoured The Victor



Imambux (garlandtd) being lifted up by Hamida and other members of his party after beating Kraemer (on the ground) who is seen showing the referee, Prof. Sarkari, (left), how he took the neck-bridge. Imambux is seen saluting H. H. the Maharaja of Sailana, after the victory.

Enquiry Into Bihta Disaster

Why Were Certain Documents Not Produced, Asks Judge

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 17

The Bihta Enquiry, which had been adjourned on December 22, was resumed again to-day before Sir John Thom, Special Judge.

His Lordship enquired why certain documents had not been produced and why the printing of evidence, recorded before the adjournment, had not yet been completed.

Mr. R. C. Case, expert in the Railway Board, was permitted to appear on behalf of the E.I. R. On being examined, said that he did not agree with Mr. Josceiyne's statement that hunting of an engine could be regarded as indescribable and indeterminate.

To the Court the witness said that all engineers did not agree that the cause of hunting was known. It was a new phenomenon and was generally noticed in 460 Type engines. These engines were XA, XB and XC class engines and it was only within the last two or three years that there had been any widespread knowledge about hunting. He then explained at great length the cause of hunting and how the engine hunts. He also described what this oscillation known as hunting or nosing, consisted of and its characteristics. Hunting began with distortion of an engine and engine pivot with relation to track.

References were made during the enquiry to-day as to what Mr. L. M. Banerji, Advocate and former Railway Magistrate, is alleged to have said with regard to the letter of Mr. Turner, retired Divisional Superintendent, Dinapore, about XB engines being positively dangerous. This particular letter could not be traced by the E.I. Railway authorities.

A letter addressed by Mr. L. M. Banerji to Mr. Bell, Agent, E.I.R., about this matter was filed by Mr. Barwell to-day with reference to which Mr. Avadeshnandan Sahai, Counsel for Bihar Government, stated that he was positively certain and had no doubt that Mr. Banerji told him about the letter. Mr. Dar supported the version of Mr. Sahai and they both offered to give evidence on the point.

His Lordship accepted their offer.—A. P.

WANTED A SIFTING INQUIRY

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 17.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress in a statement says:—

"The news of the Bamrauli Railway Disaster has come as a shock and great grief to me, and my sympathy goes out to the victims. The reports describe it as disaster greater than the one that occurred at Bihta some months ago. Three bogies which normally carry between 250 and 300 passengers, have been reduced to pulp, and the severity of the impact has caused even the death of the guard at have died, and my sympathy for the injured. I would also request all those who have any information relating to the people that boarded this train between Calcutta and Allahabad for a destination beyond Allahabad to write to our office regarding them. How many of them are safe?"—A.P.

U. P. Governor & Premier Send Messages Of Condolence

LUCKNOW, January 17.

The Bamrauli Railway accident has deeply shocked officials and non-officials.

H. E. the Governor of U. P. sent the following telegram to-day to the Divisional Superintendent, E. I. R., Allahabad: "Deeply grieved to hear of the accident at Bamrauli and offer my sincere sympathy to those affected. I should be grateful if I could be informed how the injured are progressing".

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier, has sent the following telegram to the Collector and the Divisional Superintendent, E. I. Railway, Allahabad:

"Deeply grieved at the train disaster at Bamrauli and consequent loss of life and suffering. Offer heart-felt condolence to the bereaved families. Kindly render all possible assistance to the sufferers and let me know if Government help is needed." A. P.

the tail end of the train. Still only seven deaths are reported".

Acharya Kripalani suggests that a sifting enquiry should at once be instituted. He adds:—"I offer once again my sincerest condolences to the families of those who

Plight Of Detenus Set At Liberty

DEPLORABLE ATTITUDE OF BENGAL GOVT.

Poet And Scientist Sign Appeal For Contributions To Relief Fund

Dr Rabindranath Tagore, Acharya Sir P. C. Ray, Sjt. Ramanand Chatterji, Sjt. B. C. Roy, Sjt. Karansank Roy, Sjt. J. C. Gupta and Sjt. Prafulla Chandra Ghose have issued the following appeal:—

The Public are aware that through the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi eleven hundred internees and externees have been released in course of a few days. That a number of young men and women have been set at liberty after a long incarceration is a matter of some gratification: at the same time their release has called into being a problem which deserves immediate attention—the problem of their future

Ordinarily the task of relief for these unfortunate youths would have rested on the Government of Bengal, but beyond a promise of a very small allowance and an expression of a formal wish that they be absorbed by the business houses in suitable employment, the Government do not appear to be prepared to do anything for their relief. It is, therefore, for the public to look after the welfare of those youths.

Their Plight

Many of them have regained their liberty in broken health; many families have been financially ruined by their long incarceration; and many, who were students when they were detained, have come back to taste all the bitterness of acute unemployment. The responsibility of providing medical attention for them, of easing the distress of those who need monetary help and of relieving their distress till they are set on their feet has fallen upon the shoulders of the public.

Greater Co-operation Needed

The Detenus and Political Sufferers' Relief Committee of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has been giving such help to ex-detenus as has been possible for them. But unfortunately for want of funds and greater public support it has not been able to give all the relief that they needed. The new situation calls for greater co-operation from the public and we hope this will be readily forthcoming.

Appeal

We, therefore, appeal on behalf of the Committee to the public and particularly the public institutions and business houses to co-operate whole-heartedly with the efforts of the Detenus and Political Sufferers' Relief Committee in their very necessary task of providing relief for the released detenus with money and in helping the Committee in finding employment for them and in all other ways. We fervently hope our appeal shall not have been in vain and that the general public will generously respond to it by sending their remittances to the Secretary, Detenu Relief Committee, B.P.C.C., 38-2, Wellington Street, Calcutta and informing him as well of the number of detenus that the employers can take in.

All contributions will be thankfully acknowledged in the Press.

POET TAGORE UNDER MEDICAL TREATMENT

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

Poet Rabindranath Tagore who, it may be remembered, recently recovered from serious illness, is arriving in Calcutta shortly from Santiniketan for a short stay and will be placed under expert medical treatment.

Ever since his last illness the poet has not been able to recover from his weakness and has been keeping indifferent health.—A. P.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE TO DIVISIONAL SUPT.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17.

The Governor has received the following reply from the Divisional Superintendent of the E.I.R., Allahabad:—

"I beg to acknowledge with thanks Your Excellency's gracious message, and I have conveyed to those injured in the hospital your expressions of sympathy and interest. All the injured persons with one exception are progressing satisfactorily".—A. P

Subhas To Meet Gandhiji

Talk Likely To Centre Round Federation

WARDHA, January 18.

It is understood that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who is due to arrive by air at Karachi on January 23rd, will reach Calcutta on the following day. He will proceed to Wardha for conversations with Mr. Gandhi, after a few day's stay in Calcutta.

According to the present arrangements, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is expected at Wardha on February 2. It is believed that Mr. Gandhi is keenly looking forward to the visit of the future Congress President

Although the questions relating to the forthcoming Haripura Session will occupy an important place, in the discussions, it is believed that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's impressions in England as to the working of provincial autonomy and the prospects of Federation will particularly be sought for in view of Mr. Bose's recent contact with circles in England, who are especially interested in India.

It is gathered that Mr. Bose's opinions in this connection will be an important factor in the Congress attitude to Federation, following as they will, on the conversations now proceeding between Mr. Gandhi and Lord Lothian.—A.P

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"TERROR KEEP"*

WE'RE GOING TO STAGE A HOLD-UP--- - WITH A QUARTER MILLION IN GOLD AS THE PRIZE!
YOU'RE CRAZY, FLACK-- -THAT TRUCK WILL BE GUARDED BY SOLDIERS---- LOTS OF 'EM!
CRAZY, AM I?---THEY SAID I COULDN'T ESCAPE FROM PRISON, BUT I DID!--- THEY'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR ME ALL OVER THE COUNTRY BUT I'M STILL FREE! ---I TELL YOU WE'RE GONNA GET THAT GOLD!
BUT---
SO YOU DON'T BELIEVE ME, EH?---WELL, I'VE BEEN PLANNIN' THIS FOR A LONG TIME---LOOK AT THAT!
THAT'S THE ROAD THEY'RE GOIN' TO USE---AN' HERE'S WHERE WE HOLD 'EM UP!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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